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MEN

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

VOLUME I

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ILLUSTRATED.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
GEORGE RICHMOND, Pres.; C. R. ARNOLD, Sec'y and Treas.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
1903.

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PREFACE.

Having brought to a successful termination the task of compiling and editing the sketches contained in these two volumes of the Men of West Virginia, we desire, in presenting the work to our patrons, to make a few remarks, necessarily brief, in regard to the value and importance of biographical works of this nature. We agree with Ralph Waldo Emerson that "Biography is the only true History," and also are of the opinion that a collection of the biographies of the leading men of a State or Nation would give a more interesting, as well as authentic, history of their country than any other that could be written.

The value of the production that we herewith present to the citizens of the Mountain State, containing sketches and portraits of the leading and most representative men of the State, cannot be too highly estimated. With each succeeding year the haze of Obscurity removes more and more from our view the fast disappearing landmarks of the past. Oblivion sprinkles her dust of forgetfulness on men and their deeds, effectually concealing them from the public eye, and, because of the many living objects that claim our attention, few of those who have been removed from the busy world remain long in our memory. Even the glorious achievements of the present age may not insure it from being lost in the glare of greater things to come, and so it is manifestly a duty to posterity for the men of the present time to preserve a record of their lives and a story of their progress from low and humble beginnings to great and noble deeds, in order that future generations may read the account of their successful struggles, and profit by their example. A work devoted to life sketches affords the best means of preserving ancestral history, and it also becomes, immediately upon its publication, a ready book of reference for those who have occasion to seek biographical data of the leading families. Names, dates and events are not easily remembered by the average man, so it behooves the generations now living, who wish to live in the memory of their descendants, to write their own records, making them full and broad in

scope, and minute in detail, and insure their preservation by having them put in printed form. From the time when the hand of civilized man had not yet violated the virgin soil with the desecrating plow, nor with the ever-ready frontiersman's ax felled the noble, almost limitless, forests, to the present period of activity in all branches of industry, we may read in the records of the lives of the State's leading men, and of their ancestors, the steady growth and development which have been going on here for a century and a half, and bids fair to continue for centuries to come. A hundred years from now, whatever records of the present time then extant, having withstood the ravages of time and the ceaseless war of the elements, will be viewed with an absorbing interest, equaling, if not surpassing, that which is taken to-day in the history of the early settlements of America.

It has been our purpose in the preparation of this work to pass over no phase or portion of it slightingly, but to give attention to the smallest points and thus invest it with an air of accuracy, to be obtained in no other way. The result has amply justified the care that has been taken, for it is our honest belief that no more reliable production, under the circumstances, could have been compiled.

One feature of this work, to which we have given special prominence, and which we feel sure will prove of extraordinary interest, are the portraits that appear throughout the two volumes.

To those who have been so uniformly obliging and have kindly interested themselves in the success of this work, volunteering information and data, of which we have been glad to avail ourselves, we desire to express our gratefel and profound acknowledgement of their valued services.

THE PUBLISHERS.

Chicago, Ill., May, 1903.

THE OLD STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AT WHEELING.
(Now the Ohio County Court House and Public Building of the City of Wheeling.)

Men of West Virginia

HON. FRANCIS H. PEIRPOINT.

HON. FRANCIS H. PEIRPOINT.—The late Governor Peirpoint, well named the "Father of West Virginia," occupies a high place among American statesmen, and lives now in memory as a patriotic citizen, an independent thinker, a strong product of the Republic's political life, and at the same time a man of such high and honorable ideals that he will be remembered ever for his integrity, his manhood and his solidity of character.

Francis H. Peirpoint was born June 25, 1814, in what is now Marion County, West Virginia. His father, Francis Peirpoint, was a small farmer and the youth grew to manhood surrounded with the appurtenances of a humble country home. In childhood he accompanied his parents to Fairmont, or Middletown, as it was then known, and until the age of 21 assisted in agricultural pursuits. His education up to this time had been only such as was afforded by the local schools, but his ambition was not satisfied and he determined to seek collegiate advantages. That he was capable of and willing to make the journey of 180 miles on foot, in order to reach Allegheny College, his selected alma mater, was but typical of the man, who, later in his career, faced opposing factions and a depleted State treasury with a firmness and resource which brought about success. During his

season of four and a half years at this institution before graduating, he had the advantage of associating as comrade and fellow student with such distinguished men as Gordon Battelle, Bishop Simpson, Bishop Kingslea and Homer Clarke, and cemented friendships which continued through life.

Returning to West Virginia, he taught school for eight months while preparing to go to Mississippi to engage in the study of the law, where he remained but one year, being called home by the illness of his father. He entered then upon the practice of the law at Fairmont and was so engaged at the outbreak of the Civil War. A man of ability and intelligence, he could hardly avoid being drawn actively into politics, although the fact remains that until he was elected Governor the only public office he ever held was that of presidential elector. Mr. Peirpoint held extreme abolition views and is conceded to have done more than any other man in West Virginia to induce anti-slavery sentiment. After the passage of the Ordinance of Secession in 1861, he addressed the people of all places in the western part of the Old Dominion, urging them to resistance, and was threatened more than once with arrest for his resistance of the civic authorities of the State. Although he was strongly in favor of a division of the State. he opposed as premature a movement to organize Western Virginia into a new State, at the convention held May 12, 1861. It was through his efforts that a committee was appointed to determine "what was best to be done for Virginia." Before this committee he stated his plans, which were considered feasible, and were carried out, resulting in the calling of a new convention at Wheeling on June 13, and the election of a Governor and State officers loyal to the Union; the resulting government in current history is known as the "Restored Government of Virginia." During the proceedings of this convention Mr. Peirpoint secured the loan from two Wheeling banks of $10,000 on his personal notes, in order to pay the expenses of the delegates at the convention, who were, for the most part, without money and threatened with eviction from their boarding houses. Mr. Peirpoint was unanimously made Provisional Governor by this convention, and at the end of the year was regularly elected to the office by the people. At the close of his term of two years he was re-elected for a succeeding term of four years.

After the division of the State, in 1863, Governor Peirpoint removed the

seat of government from Wheeling to Alexandria, and after the surrender of General Lee removed it to Richmond, arriving in the spring of 1865, and in a few months had completely restored the State government. Nearly the whole judiciary was changed and the leading journals and statesmen of the South were generous in their commendation of the whole body of officials connected with the State government during Governor Peirpoint's administration. He was the first Governor of Virginia who ever proclaimed a thanksgiving.

When the term of office had expired Governor Peirpoint retired from the political arena. His work was done and well done. In the repose and quiet of his boyhood home at Fairmont he passed the remaining years of his life, his nobility of character and his kind and genial and unaffected simplicity of life gaining him an affection almost amounting to reverence. His eminent services are a part of the history of the State. At the advanced age of 85 years he passed away, and his honored remains were placed in Woodlawn Cemetery, beside those of his wife, who has preceded him by some years. Governor Peirpoint took a great interest in religious work and throughout life was a consistent member of the M. P. Church.

HON. JOHN JAY JACKSON.

HON. JOHN JAY JACKSON, known as "The Iron Judge," was born in Parkersburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, August 4, 1824, and is the eldest son of John J. and Emma G. (Beeson) Jackson.

The first of the family in America was John Jackson, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Calvert County, Maryland, about 1748, removing with his family to Northwestern Virginia (now the State of West Virginia) about 1768. His eldest son, George, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was colonel of a regiment in the Revolutionary Army, and in Washington's campaigns won rank and reputation. In 1788 Col.

George Jackson was elected a member of and represented the Northwestern District of Virginia in the convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, and subsequently represented this district for several terms in Congress. His son, John G. Jackson, was the first district judge of the Western District of Virginia, serving from 1819 until his death in 1825. John J. Jackson, the father of the present bearer of the name, a graduate of West Point in 1818, served on the staff of Gen. Andrew Jackson, resigning in 1823. He was prosecuting attorney for 25 years for the County of Wood, State of Virginia, and for five years was a member of the Legislature from the said county, and was a member of the Virginia Convention of 1860-61, but opposed the Ordinance of Secession. The maternal grandfather of John J. Jackson, the late Hon. Jacob Beeson, was commissioned by President Monroe in 1819, the first United States district attorney of the Western District of Virginia, a position he filled until his death in 1823.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in private common schools, and was prepared for college by Rev. Festus Hanks (Princeton, 1829). He entered Princeton in the sophomore class in 1842, was selected as one of the orators of his class at commencement, and graduated in 1845. After studying law with his father and with Judge John J. Allen, of the Supreme Court of Virginia, he was admitted to the bar in 1846, and the following spring began the practice of his profession in the courts of Western Virginia. In 1848 he was appointed by the County Court of Wirt County to be first prosecuting attorney for the Commonwealth, and the following year was also appointed prosecuting attorney for Ritchie County. Judge Jackson served with honor and ability as a member of the Virginia Legislature for four years, being first elected in 1851, and re-elected in 1854. He was also an elector on the Whig ticket in the presidential elections of 1852, 1856 and 1860, and was one of the electors who cast the vote of Virginia for Bell and Everett.

August 3, 1861, Judge Jackson was appointed by President Lincoln to be judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, and for over 42 years he has discharged the duties of this office with wisdom, fidelity and righteousness, and has won the respect and confidence of the bar and the people of his native State. Since his elevation to the bench, Judge Jackson has taken no active part in politics.

While in college he was a member of the Cliosophic Society.

He was married July 8, 1847, to Carrie C. Glime, of Parkersburg. They have two children: Lily Irene and Benjamin Vinton Jackson.

"Judge Jackson is now conspicuous in the public eye as the jurist who holds radical views as to the rights of labor agitators to agitate, and as to the punishment which may properly be inflicted upon them, because he is the author of the now famous contempt decision in the case of 'Mother' Jones and other agitators for the United Mine Workers.

"In studying the character of this unique man, now nearly 79 years of age, go back to his younger days and see what he was then. An incident at Richmond serves well our purpose:

"The citizens of the Virginia capital gave a banquet in honor of the Whig electors. This young lawyer from what was then called Northwest Virginia was down for a toast. Speakers who preceded him talked little but secession. Lincoln had been elected, South Carolina was preparing to go out of the Union, Southerners feared and detested the new regime and abhorred the threatened coercion of sovereign States. The heart of aristocratic, intrepid Virginia was fired with the new idea, and this night it leaped into flame. Speech after speech was made in favor of secession. The tide was running strong that way.

"When Jackson's turn came his blood was hot with indignation, but he controlled himself and started calmly. He knew the fierceness of the passion which he had to face, and realized the need of caution. He began with the simile that our sisterhood of States could be compared to a family. The family must have a head, responsible and authoritative. It was for the head of the family to issue his orders, to lay his injunctions, for the good of all. If his commands were disobeyed it was his duty to punish. The Federal government at Washington was the head of the Union family. Every citizen of the Republic, every foot of soil was subject to its sovereign will.

" 'Damn him, he's in favor of coercion!' cried a rich planter from the other end of the banquet hall. At this a storm of hisses broke, and for a few moments it was doubtful if the audience would permit the speaker to continue. Hisses greeted every word he uttered.

"Finally a measure of quiet was restored, and Jackson went on, nothing daunted.

" 'Would you coerce a sovereign State?' a voice interrupted.

"'There is no such thing as a sovereign State,' he retorted. 'All the States in this Union are satellites revolving around the central sun, which is the government at Washington.'

"At this point more hisses filled the air and the banquet hall was in an uproar.

"'Would you coerce South Carolina?' called out a man with a great voice.

"'If South Carolina attempted to leave this Union of States, one and inseparable, now and forever,' roared Jackson in reply, 'if that child rebels against the authority of the head of the national family, by the Eternal, I'd whip her till she was ready to come back again!'

"More hisses, mingled with cries of 'Pull him down! Pull him down!'

"'I am a Jackson and you can't pull me down!' was the defiant answer.

"This paraphrase of the words of Old History caught the crowd. A latent sentiment in favor of the Union began to express itself and the speaker found he had friends in the audience.

"With the tide now running his way, the bold young orator shamed his hearers for their threats to pull him down. 'Is this our Virginia?' he asked. 'Are you the sons of the cavaliers, gallant and generous? Has it come to this, that a Virginian cannot enjoy freedom of speech before an audience of Virginians?'

"He asked them what they of East Virginia had to complain of anyway. Their slaves were secure. They had the Fugitive Slave Law. They lost few slaves, because they had Maryland between them and the North. The country from which he came, up on the Ohio River, had lost more slaves than all of the eastern part of the State. His own father's plantation had lost more than all the plantations along the James and the Rappahannock.

"'The people of my part of the State have uncomplainingly borne our losses,' he declared. 'We like our slaves, but we like the Union better. And I say to you here and now, that if the State of Virginia secedes from the Union, as sure as there is a God in Heaven. Northwest Virginia will secede from the State of Virginia!'

"Like a bolt of thunder from a clear sky came this declaration, bold and prophetic. It threw the assemblage into an indescribable uproar. But it set in motion the waves of thought which at one time promised to hold the Old Dominion in the Union.

"In those days there were few stenographers. Speeches were rarely re-

ported in full. But an imperfect account of Jackson's courageous address was printed in the *New York Herald*. It attracted the attention of Lincoln. Jackson was summoned to Washington and asked to take the United States judgeship. 'You are the man we want and must have,' said Lincoln; 'a born Virginian who can make a speech like that at Richmond is the man we need on the bench.' Jackson demurred. He was doing well with his law practice. The salary of the judgeship was only $2,500 a year. He asked two or three days for consideration, and while he was considering the President sent his nomination to the Senate and it was confirmed.

"Forty-two years ago Mr. Lincoln signed the commission. Judge Jackson is the senior member of the Federal bench. It is said, and probably with truth, that he had tried more cases than any other man that ever sat in a United States Court. John Marshall and Stephen J. Field sat 34 years in the Supreme Court. Judge Jackson is seven years past their mark, and bids fair to be in the harness for many years to come."

As was given in the same article from which the foregoing is quoted, "Judge Jackson comes from one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the State, and is a near relative of 'Stonewall' Jackson. His father, General Jackson, was admitted the strongest and most influential Union man in Western Virginia when the war occurred. The Judge's brother was once Governor of the State, and another brother was one of the most distinguished State judges this State has ever produced. Manual strength, great brain power and uncompromising honesty have been characteristics of the family. In a family of intellectual giants, he is universally considered the strongest. Very positive and of great moral and physical courage, yet he is known as one of the very kindest of men. His sentences of criminals have always been the very lightest and most merciful, and in cases calling especially for mercy and sympathy. All who know him join in saying that his sympathy for suffering humanity may sometimes override his judgment. As evidence of this, since he imposed the punishment upon the defendants in the recent strike cases, every one of them has been released from confinement by his own order, after they came into court and made the promise that if they were released they would not further violate the law or the injunction of the court.

"Had he desired political distinction he could have been in the United States

Senate from this State for years; in fact, he was prominently considered and earnestly urged to accept second place on the ticket with Mr. Bryan when the latter was first nominated for the Presidency, but this he positively declined.

"In the crisis of separating West Virginia from the Mother State and preserving civil authority in the land of unceasing battle during the war, he showed an ability that has never been excelled. His stand for the Union was worth armies of men in the Federal cause. Just before 'Stonewall' Jackson drove Banks out of the Valley of Virginia, the Department of Justice requested Judge Jackson to go to Winchester and hold a term of the United States Court with a hope that it would be attended with the same result that he had accomplished at Charleston, West Virginia, and quiet to some extent the situation of that region of country. He arrived there the day before 'Stonewall' Jackson drove Banks out of the Valley, and was unable to hold his term of court. 'Stonewall' Jackson said that he would have rather caught the Judge upon that occasion than the whole of Banks' army. This instance was communicated to the Judge by another relative, Gen. William L. Jackson. All three of these gentlemen were cousins.

"These matters of personal character are mentioned to show that a man of those elements would most unlikely render a corrupt decision, and that the chance of mistake about the facts or the law would be very rare.

"The injunction itself prevented one person from destroying the property of another; kept those who wanted to work from intimidation and violence from those who tried to prevent them from working. It did not prohibit anyone from organizing or joining any trade union; it did not prevent anyone from striking or joining the strike; it simply did what every other court acting under the American and English law has done in such cases without exception for the last four hundred years.

"The defendants in the strike cases violated that injunction as was shown in the trial, by such weight of evidence that but one of the defendants dared to go on the witness stand and deny it, and that one only made equivocal denials.

"Judge Jackson found them guilty and imposed punishment for their guilt, which every fair minded man must admit was very moderate.

"There are many mooted questions of law concerning conspiracies, organizations, and boycotts connected with

the labor problem, but none of these questions were involved in Judge Jackson's decision. He simply decided what every other court (without exception) has held when the same character of questions was before it for hearing.

"If it is wrong for one man to keep another from work when that other desires to labor, and if it is wrong to prevent one man from injuring or destroying another man's property, then it is the fault of the law, as has been pronounced by an unbroken line of decisions for centuries past, and it is not the fault of the court whose sworn duty it is to administer the law.

"There is much talk about the power of the court to punish for contempt, and whether the guilt of those accused of violating an injunction should not be inquired into by a jury.

"Now, whether this power is right or wrong, it is not the fault of the courts, but of the law-making authority, for hundreds upon hundreds of decisions from the hightest State and national courts in this country hold that it is legal power rightfully invested in the court by the law, and could not be exercised by a jury. And, therefore, if the law is wrong the law-making authority should repeal it. While the law stands unrepealed, can we in semblance of justice attack the courts and pile abuse and calumny upon them for administering the law just as they find it, when they would, in fact, violate their oaths and be liable to impeachment if they failed or refused to enforce it as it is, but rather as they personally might think it should be?

"But an injunction is merely a pronunciation of the law on the statement of facts before the court, and like every other sentence of the law imposed by courts, its only beneficial effect is in being enforced. The authority to grant an injunction must carry with it the authority to enforce it the same as the power to pronounce the sentence of death upon a murderer, and must also possess the power to direct the proper officer to execute the sentence and to see that it is done. It is less than useless to grant an injunction unless it is to be enforced. But the vital point to be kept in mind is that Judge Jackson enforced the law only as it is found and as he found it.

"When the defendants were before Judge Goff on a writ of habeas corpus, 167 decisions of the highest courts of this country and England were cited, showing the legal authority of the court to impose the sentences upon the defendants, which were imposed by Judge Jackson."

HON. ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE.

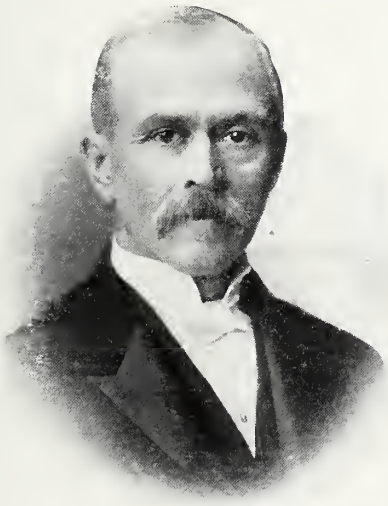
HON. ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE, governor of West Virginia, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 22, 1856. His primary education was secured in the public schools of Columbus, and his college training was at Marietta College, where he was graduated, after a four-years course, in 1878, at the head of his class.

The young collegian removed then to Lafayette, Indiana, where he enjoyed journalistic experiences for three years, as managing editor of the *Daily Journal.* Failing health demanded a change of climate, and in 1881 he located at Parkersburg, West Virginia, resuming newspaper work and purchasing the *State Journal,* issued in that city. Later Col. S. B. Baker, present Adjutant General of West Virginia, was taken into partnership, and in 1883 was begun the issue of a daily, which under the able management of Mr. White became a political as well as a literary power in the State. It contributed largely to winning the State for the Republicans, and during his connection with it, which ended in 1899, it was a most potent factor in the molding of public opinion.

In 1889 the future chief executive was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia, by President Harrison, and was again appointed to this office by President McKinley in 1897. In 1900 he was the unanimous nominee of the Republican party for the governorship, and was elected by the overwhelming majority of 19,516 votes over his formidable opponent, Hon. John H. Holt, of Huntington. He has been an active member of his party and an acknowledged leader ever since his location in the State, and in 1884 was an alternate, and in 1888 and in 1896 was a delegate, to the national conventions.

Governor White has never lost his interest in journalistic work. He has been the president of the West Virginia Press Association. At the Denver meeting of the National Editorial Association in 1887, he was elected president to succeed Hon. Charles H. Jones, of

Florida, and presided at the annual meeting held at San Antonio, in 1888. Governor White's term of office terminates in 1905. His past record has reflected honor upon himself and the State, and the mass of the people realize that he is honorably performing his duties and is deserving of the support and confidence of all men, for his honest and economical as well as progressive and dignified administration of government.



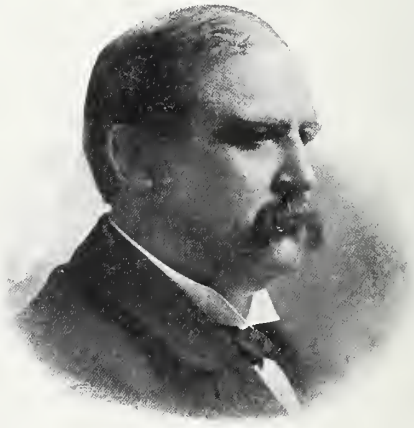
HON. ROMEO H. FREER.

HON. ROMEO H. FREER.—Among the many names that adorn the pages of West Virginia's history, there is none which shines with a brighter luster than that of Hon. Romeo H. Freer. "First in war; first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen" was written of one of America's gallant sons. These words may be fittingly applied to the subject of this sketch. Romeo H. Freer was born at Bazette, Trumbull County, Ohio, November 9, 1845. He is of French-English descent, his father being Josiah D. Freer, whose ancestors came from France and settled in New York State; while his mother was Caroline P. Brown, whose parents were English and who resided at St. Albans, Vermont. His ancestors on both sides fought in the American Revolution. When Romeo was three years of age, his father moved to Hartsgrove, Ashtabula County, Ohio, and there he spent his youthful days, receiving his education in the common schools. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Union Army, although only 15 years of age, and served from 1862 to 1865. At the close of the Civil War, in 1866, he located at Charleston, West Virginia, and began reading law while teaching school. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, and the same year was made assistant prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County, which position he held until 1870, when he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney. In 1873, he was appointed

United States Consul to Nicaragua, Central America, during the second administration of President Grant. Mr. Freer was a Grant elector in 1872 and a Blaine elector in 1884. In 1877 he resigned the office of United States Consul and was appointed Register of the Land Office for New Mexico which office he also resigned in 1879. In 1890 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and at the end of his term was made prosecuting attorney of Ritchie County, which position he filled until 1896 when he was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. In 1898 he was nominated for Congress and after an exciting campaign was elected by a handsome majority. After serving one term he was elected Attorney General of the State in 1900, an office he still holds.

In 1881 Judge Freer removed to Ritchie County, where in 1884 he was united in marriage to Mary Iams. Aside from his political life, Judge Freer has held many positions of honor and trust. He was department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1897 and in 1898 served as grand master in the I. O. O. F.

His name is identified with the history of West Virginia. His life has been a busy one, but amid all the trials and vicissitudes of his career, he has always been recognized as the champion of the people, and no one can assert that he ever proved disloyal to his friends or betrayed a public trust.



HON. JOHN HOMER HOLT.

HON. JOHN HOMER HOLT, of Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia, judge of the Third Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Barbour, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Taylor, and a leading Republican politician, was born in June, 1856, in Gilmer County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Alfred T. and Maria A. (Stone) Holt.

Alfred T. Holt was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and died April 2, 1902, at the age of 82 years. For 66 years Mr. Holt was a consistent

member of the Methodist Church, always active in Sunday-school work, and one of the most highly esteemed men of his locality. His wife was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a daughter of John R. and Keturah (Cross) Stone. At an early age she accompanied her parents to Kingwood, Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Her death took place in 1877, at the age of 55 years. They had a family of four children: James W., editor of the *Grafton Sentinel;* Keturah L., who married John W. Jaco, of Grafton; Leonora C.; and John Homer.

John Homer Holt comes of fine stock on both paternal and maternal sides, the Holts tracing an honorable line to English forebears and the Stones to some of Virginia's best blood. His education began in the common schools and was completed at Preston Academy at Kingwood. He then spent five years in school teaching, three terms of which were in Kingwood. This was merely a stepping stone, however, to assist in his study of the law, and he commenced his reading in the office of Brown & McGrew in 1876. Mr. Brown was a distinguished lawyer and represented his district in Congress. George H. McGrew is now rector of a Protestant Episcopal Church in Cleveland, Ohio. Our subject concluded his studies with James A. Brown and was admitted to the bar in 1878 and began his practice at Kingwood, where he remained two years, removing to Grafton in 1881, which, with the exception of three years spent at Washington, D. C., has been his home ever since. Mr. Holt has been an active Republican all his life. He was chairman of the Republican convention held at Huntington in 1892, which nominated Hon. Thomas E. Davis, of Grafton, for Governor, and was instrumental in securing his nomination. Being from Davis county, Judge Holt was elected to work in the interest of Davis and made a thorough canvass of the entire State. He was also chairman of the Republican convention which nominated George W. Atkinson, the first Republican Governor of the State since the Civil War. He has been brought conspicuously before the public as his party's candidate for Congress on several occasions, having been a member of the State Legislature from Preston County in 1878. In 1896 he received the nomination at the primary for prosecuting attorney of Taylor County, but before the election took place a judicial convention was held in which Hon. Joseph T. Hoke and Neil J. Fortney were candidates from Preston County for the nomination. The convention could not

agree and split, and the matter was taken to the Republican State Central Committee which decided that both of them should step aside. Without the knowledge of Mr. Holt, he was nominated for the office and was elected by the largest majority received by any Circuit Court judge in the Third Judicial Circuit, and is now serving with eminent success. He has always been an active worker and his fine oratorical powers have made him in demand as a speaker in campaign work.

On February 22, 1886, in Washington, D. C., Judge Holt married Marie Isabel Chaney, who was born in 1863, at Annapolis, Maryland, and is a daughter of Andrew W. and Katherine (Barber) Chaney. Four children have been born to this union, namely: John Homer, Ellen W., Margaret, and James Neil. Both Judge and Mrs. Holt are active members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge Holt is widely known and is in every way a representative citizen of his section. As a jurist his standing is of the best and his record is one that is highly satisfactory to both his constituents and members of the bar. His circuit is composed of more counties than any other in the State and it is a matter of pride with him that he has been able to dispose of more business, in the same length of time, than any other Circuit judge. He reflects honor on the position by his dignified bearing and his impartial rulings.

COL. ROBERT WHITE, one of the most brilliant lawyers ever produced by the State of West Virginia, was born at Romney, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 7, 1833, and comes of a distinguished line of ancestors. Colonel White is a lineal descendant of Robert White, a Scotch surgeon in the British Navy, who married a daughter of John Hoge, near York, Pennsylvania.

The Colonel's grandfather, also named Robert White, was a resident of Winchester, Virginia, and at the early age of 17 years became an officer in the Colonial Army during the American Revolution. He was seriously injured in the battle of Monmouth—a gunshot breaking one of his thigh bones. He also received a blow on the head from a musket in the hands of a Hessian soldier, the scar of which he carried through life. He was taken from the battlefield to his home at Winchester, where he was confined to his bed for two years, and during this time he took up the study of the law. He was admitted to the bar and soon after was made

judge of his district, and then judge of the General Court of Appeals of Virginia, a position he held until his death, at Winchester, in 1830. He married Arabella Baker, a daughter of John Baker, Sr., of Berkeley County, Virginia; her mother, Mrs. Judith (Wood) Baker, was a daughter of Peter and Susanna (Howard) Wood, and a granddaughter of Henry Howard, of Howard Hall, England, of the house of Norfolk. A brother of Robert White, Alexander White, was an eminent statesman of the Revolutionary period—he was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses at the same time with Patrick Henry, and tradition has it that the latter never cast a vote without first consulting Mr. White. He afterward served in the First and the Second Congress of the United States, and was known as one of the most eloquent speakers of his day.

John B. White, the father of the gentleman whose name heads these lines, was clerk of both the Circuit and County courts of Hampshire County, then in Virginia (from which county Mineral County, West Virginia, was formed), from the time he reached his majority until his death at Richmond in October, 1862. He was a man of unimpeachable character, and of high standing in the section in which he lived. He married Frances A. Streit, a daughter of Christian Streit, a Lutheran minister and a friend and companion of General Muhlenberg of the Colonial Army. Rev. Mr. Streit was pastor of a church in Winchester from the close of the Revolutionary War until 1830, in which year he died. Mrs. White died in 1867, having given birth to 12 children, among them Christian, who was a captain in the Confederate service, and, since the war, clerk of the County Court of Hampshire County, West Virginia; Alexander, who was a lieutenant in the Confederate Army and died in 1884; and Henry, the youngest of the sons, who is living at Romney, West Virginia.

Col. Robert White obtained his early education in the common schools of Virginia. He then served in the county clerk's office with his father about six years, after which he entered upon the study of the law in the school conducted by Judge Brockenbrough, at Lexington, Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and began practice at Romney. About one year before the beginning of the Civil War he became captain of a Virginia uniformed volunteer military company, and at the opening of that memorable conflict was ordered by the Governor of Virginia to report to "Stonewall" Jackson at Har-

per's Ferry. He served with ability throughout the war, and was promoted to be major, then to the position of lieutenant-colonel, and finally to be colonel. He remained in the service until May 14, 1865, saw much hard service, and was in many of the most bloody combats that took place on Virginia soil. After the war he returned to Romney, and owing to his father's death and the fact that he was the eldest of the family, virtually became its head, and at once entered actively on the practice of his profession. He was associated in practice with John J. Jacob until the latter was elected Governor. While residing at Romney, Colonel White commanded perhaps the largest practice ever had by any lawyer of that region of the State. He devoted his greatest efforts toward developing the beautiful South Branch Valley, which had been so desolated by the war. He prepared and secured the passage through the Legislature of an act establishing the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, of West Virginia, and through his earnest efforts this institution was located in his native town. He served as one of its directors for many years. He also projected the railroad connecting Romney with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and was president of the local company for years. In 1876 Colonel White was elected to the office of Attorney General of West Virginia, and on April 1, 1877, removed to Wheeling, then the capital of the State. When the Colonel left his old home, the respect and love of the Romney people for himself and family were made evident; people of all classes turned out with two brass bands to escort them to the suburbs of the town, where an address was delivered by one of the old citizens, and the family left their old home with the regrets of the people.

Prior to the election of Colonel White to the office of Attorney General, the railroads had never paid any taxes. He instituted proceedings to tax all the railroads in the State. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company obtained an injunction against the levying of the taxes and this led to a test case. Colonel White argued the case in the lower courts, and the Supreme Court of West Virginia sustained his views. The United States Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of his State, and since that time the railroads have been compelled to pay thousands of dollars into the State treasury, thus greatly benefiting the people of the Commonwealth and lessening their burdens. Another case during his incumbency of the office of Attorney General serves to illustrate his utter

fearlessness in the discharge of what he considered his duty. Elihu Gregg was convicted in the Circuit Court of Preston County of burning the court house and public records of the county, and also of burning the janitress, who was asleep in the building; Gregg was sentenced to death. After sentence he escaped to Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he was among his friends—his being a prominent family of that region. Requisition was made by Governor Mathews, of West Virginia, and Colonel White, as Attorney General, was requested to appear before Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and argue in favor of the extradition. He did so, with the result that Governor Hartranft issued an order to extradite. Gregg immediately obtained a writ of habeas corpus and was carried before the court of Greene County, presided over by Judge Wilson, then of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Colonel White found an infuriated mob of Gregg's friends awaiting his appearance, and the air was full of threats of lynching for the attorney who dared to attempt the extradition of Gregg. The Colonel was informed of this by a friend, who advised him to leave town quietly at once. To this Colonel White replied he had a duty to perform, and would perform it if it were the will of a higher power, and if not he could but die in the attempt for right and justice. Accordingly he made his way to the court house and by a few well-chosen remarks secured the attention of the crowd. Then in his masterly way he depicted the awful crime of the miscreant, and, warming to his subject, was on his feet five hours and 20 minutes, the result being that the prisoner was extradited. Another case of particular importance was the test case of Kitzmiller vs. Williams, involving Confederate soldiers' belligerent rights, which, on the appeal from the Supreme Court of West Virginia, Colonel White argued before the United States Supreme Court and secured a favorable verdict. Hundreds of similar cases had been fought, but not until this time were the rights of Confederate soldiers recognized. Colonel White declined to accept a re-election as Attorney General, but has since been twice elected to the State Legislature, first in 1885 and again in 1891. He was an able, incorruptible and active legislator, and during both sessions was chairman of the finance committee and served on other important committees. The Legislature of 1891 was one composed largely of members of the same political faith as Colonel White. These members signed and presented to the Colonel at the close of the session a

testimonial such as perhaps no other official in public life ever received in this State, and one of which he may justly be proud. It is as follows:

"*Hon. Robert White.*

"SIR:—Among the members of the Legislature of West Virginia there is a general desire to express to you in some formal way their appreciation of the great zeal, ability and untiring industry that have marked your course in the Legislature this session. As chairman of the Finance Committee and one of the Judiciary Committee of the House, the duties incumbent upon you have been exceeding important and exacting, both in committee room and on the floor of the House. In the performance of these duties you have been so zealous, industrious, painstaking and conservative as to attract the attention and win the respect and confidence of the entire legislature and to deserve the thanks and gratitude not only of your fellow members but of the people of the state at large. Permit us, therefore, to tender to you some expression of our appreciation of the benefit to the State derived from your earnest labors and to say that we all feel that you have fully deserved not only our commendation but a right to the gratitude and respect of your fellow citizens throughout the State of West Virginia."

February 22, 1885, Colonel White was appointed by the Governor of West Virginia to represent the State at the dedication of the Washington Monument at Washington, D. C., and on that day acted as one of the assistants to the grand marshal. He acted as grand marshal on the occasion of Admiral Dewey's visit to Wheeling, February 22, 1900, and was remembered by the Admiral, who subsequently sent the Colonel his picture with his compliments and signature at the top. He has filled the office of city solicitor two terms, and for many years was one of the counsel for the B. & O. Railroad Company. He has had charge of some of the most important cases that have ever come up for trial before the courts of the State.

Colonel White was married in 1859 to Ellen E. Vass, a daughter of J. C. Vass, an official of the old Bank of Virginia, in Richmond. They had six children, only one of whom is living—Catherine, wife of Chiles M. Ferrell, of Richmond. The others were: John B., who died at the age of four years; James C., who died in infancy; Robert, who died after the war; Marshall V., a business man of Philadelphia, who died in 1894, at the age of 27 years; and Nellie, who died at the age of 14 years. Colonel White and his wife re-

side at their comfortable home at No. 125 14th street. He has long been a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, and represented the presbytery at the centennial session of the General Assembly at Philadelphia. From early manhood he has been a Mason, and has been grand master of West Virginia. On December 14, 1899, the 100th anniversary of the burial of George Washington, the Masonic fraternity of the world gathered at Mount Vernon, and the services held at Washington's death, 100 years before, were as nearly as possible reproduced. Colonel White had command on that occasion and stood by the side of President McKinley during the latter's speech. Politically he has always been a Democrat. Of more recent years the Colonel has achieved note as a lecturer. One of his lectures, entitled "The Old Foundation Stands," was prepared and delivered in reply to the attack upon the Old Testament by Colonel Ingersoll in his lecture,—"The Foundation of Faith." Colonel White has a number of times and in different states delivered this lecture and has hundreds of testimonials from public men and the press. The summer of 1900 was spent by the Colonel in Europe. He visited the village of Ober-Ammergau and prepared an unsurpassed lecture on the "Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau," which is well received wherever presented.

THOMAS ALEXANDER HARRIS, M. D.

THOMAS ALEXANDER HARRIS, M. D., of Parkersburg, West Virginia, who stands high in his profession throughout the State, was born in Bedford County, Virginia. He is a son of Dr. Hector Harris, who was born in 1797, in Bedford County, Virginia, where he practiced medicine all his life and died in 1872. Dr. Hector Harris married Catherine Alexander of Fredericksburg, Virginia. They reared five sons and one daughter.

Thomas Alexander Harris received

his primary education in New London Academy, and then attended the Virginia Military Institute of Lexington, Virginia, where he was graduated with the class of 1851. He next took a course at the University of Virginia and graduated with the class of 1854. He pursued his medical studies at the Crosby Street Medical School (now the Bellevue Hospital Medical College) of New York City, the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and Jefferson Medical College. During the spring of 1855 he was a resident physician at St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia. In the fall of 1855 he began practice at Bristol, Virginia, and in 1857 moved to Hampton, Virginia, where he remained until the war broke out. He enlisted in the 23rd Georgia Regiment as surgeon. After the battle of Malvern Hill, he was sent to Richmond as chief surgeon for the Richmond defenses and was there until the evacuation.

After the war, Dr. Harris returned to Richmond and there practiced until 1866, when he moved to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he still resides and practices.

In 1856, Doctor Harris married Frances Reed of Franklin, Tennessee. She died in 1874 and left two children: Kate and Frank, the latter now with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Hobart, Oklahoma Territory. Dr. Harris was again married, in 1875, to Ora L. Moss, of Parkersburg, and they have one child, Mildred. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association; a member and ex-president of the West Virginia Medical Association; and member and now president of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley Medical Society. He is ex-president and ex-secretary of the State Board of Health.

JOHN M. GREER.

JOHN M. GREER.—"It will stand recorded on a tombstone, in the old cemetery near Evans, that John M. Greer was born on the 15th day of December, 1823, and died on the 9th of May, 1900; but the many

who, in after years, may read that brief statement, will know little of the struggles, adversities, triumphs and devotion to kinsmen and friends—in many instances requited by the basest ingratitude—of that remarkable man. His father was William Greer, who was drowned in Mill Creek, at what is now Cottageville, in 1837. His mother was Martha E. Greer, who died in 1879. He had three brothers (Samuel B., James A. and William T.) and two sisters (Mesdames Mary Lewis and Martha Gibbs), all of whom survive him.

"In 1864 he married Catherine Redman, who bore him two children—Daniel W. and Maggie—the former living and the latter now dead. He was a member of no church, but seemed inclined toward the Methodist and United Brethren.

"In politics, he was a Whig as long as that party had an existence. He voted for Bell and Everett for President and Vice-President in 1860. He opposed and voted against the Ordinance of Secession in 1861. During the Civil War he remained at home and so far as he could, upheld the old flag. After the war, believing that the proscriptive measures, then in force, were too severe, he joined in what was called the 'let up movement;' gradually affiliated with the Democratic party, and finally went into full fellowship therewith.

"He removed with his father and mother from Mason County to Jackson County in 1830 to the lands upon which Isaiah Cunningham now lives. His father left little or no property. John, being the oldest, assumed the task of providing for his widowed mother, his brothers and sisters. How well he succeeded, those who knew them may attest. While yet a boy he carried the mail along paths through the then wilderness, over hills and across dangerous streams from Ripley to Arnoldsburg, when there was but one cabin between what is now Spencer and Arnoldsburg. He also carried the mail from Ripley to Belleville, when the latter place contained little more than the post office. At times he engaged to drive stock from Jackson County to Harrison and Lewis counties, making the round trip on foot, for the meager wages of $8 per month. He did not have educational advantages. His store of knowledge was obtained by observation and in the expensive school of business experience. His lack of education was his greatest hindrance. At manhood he possessed a strong, handsome physique, a large measure of sound common sense and good judgment; was an excellent judge of human nature and, with the early advantages

now enjoyed by our youth, would have become a great power in the affairs of State.

"On the 8th day of November, 1847, the County Court, composed of John Kountz, Jesse Carney, Thomas Coleman and Dr. John Armstrong, justices, appointed him a constable in and for the fourth district of the county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the failure of John K. Stone to give bond and qualify. 'And the court, giving their votes *viva voce* in open court, were unanimous for John M. Greer, the court being of opinion that he was a man of honesty, probity and good demeanor.' John Harper, Hugh Kyger, Charles Carney and S. B. Seaman became his sureties on his official bond, the penalty thereof being fixed at $3,000. On the 11th day of June, 1849, he was, by the court consisting of John W. Rardon, E. S. Evans, Warren Reed, Joel Cunningham and Joel Sisson, re-appointed, and again gave bond, with Hugh Kyger, John Harper and W. H. Watson as sureties therein. On the 7th day of June, 1851, he was again appointed; and at the May election in 1854 he was by the people elected constable for the term of two years commencing on the first day of July of that year. On the 22nd of May, 1856, he was elected sheriff of this county, and gave bond as such in the penalty of $80,000, with Levi Casto, H. G. Ayers, Jesse Carney, N. H. Barnett, J. H. Staats, J. D. Clifford, W. H. Watson and S. B. Greer as sureties. He was re-elected on the 27th of May, 1858, and qualified, giving bond in the penalty of $60,000. At the election in 1860, William T. Greer, youngest brother of the deceased, was elected sheriff over W. W. Parsons, after a hotly contested campaign. The County Court required bond in the penalty of $100,000, as it was alleged and not very vigorously denied, to prevent the sheriff-elect from qualifying. Finally the penalty of the bond was placed at $80,000, and William, aided by the efforts and influence of his brother John, gave it, and in due time entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office; but the war coming on, with its attendant dangers and risks, he did not serve out his full term. After the close of the war, in 1866, John M. Greer again became a candidate for sheriff, in opposition to George S. M. King, the Republican nominee. Party feeling ran high. A short time before the election, in October of that year, he was cited to appear before the board of registration upon the charge of disloyalty, and his name was stricken from the list of qualified voters. He was defeated at the polls, but always claimed that he was unfairly and illegally treat-

ed. In 1870 he again ran as an independent candidate for sheriff against D. J. Keeney, Republican, and received a majority of the votes cast. Keeney contested his right to hold the office on the ground that he (Greer) was not a registered voter. The board of supervisors, the legal tribunal at that time to hear and determine such matters, was composed of Iaiah Morgan, George W. Moffett, James Lathem, A. F. Parsons and George Casto, all now dead except Morgan and Moffett. Col. W. H. H. King, also now dead, was clerk. Greer's attorneys were Henry J. Fisher, Joseph Smith, John W. English and D. W. Polsley. For Keeney were James A. Hutchinson and John H. Riley. All are gone except Judge English and Riley. After a long legal battle, about which a volume might be written, the board decided that neither Greer nor Keeney was entitled to a certificate of election. On the 31st day of January, 1871, our Legislature passed an act introduced by Col. F. R. Hassler, then a member from Jackson County, reciting that at the general election held in the county of Jackson on the 27th day of October, 1870, John M. Greer was duly elected to the office of sheriff of said County of Jackson for the term of four years, commencing on the first day of January, 1871, and authorizing and permitting him to qualify as such sheriff before the Circuit Court of the county or the judge thereof in vacation, which he did, and then, very satisfactorily to the people, served out his term. In 1872 he was again elected, defeating Capt. N. Poling by a large majority—the Constitution, adopted at the same election, making an election for sheriff and other officers necessary. In 1876, Samuel B. Greer, another brother of the deceased, was the independent candidate for sheriff, defeating both Capt. D. R. King, Republican, and G. T. Douglass, Democratic candidate. Here again John M. Greer's never-failing devotion to his relatives was shown. He took upon himself the principal burden of furnishing bond. In order to fully secure his friends who joined him in making his brother's bond, he conveyed a large portion of his lands to a trustee by deed in which it was provided that if any of his co-sureties should suffer loss or damage by reason of his or their suretyship, the trustees should sell the property conveyed and apply the proceeds of sale to the payment of such loss. In 1880 he was beaten for sheriff by Col. F. R. Hassler by less than 100 votes. In 1892 he was again a candidate for sheriff but did not receive the nomination in convention, and in 1896 he was nominated but was defeated at

the polls by J. O. Shinn, by something over 100 votes. Had he lived he would have been the candidate of his party at the next election. In 1878 he was a candidate for State Senator, but was defeated for nomination by Capt. J. J. S. Hassler.

"He once said to the writer that it gave him the greatest satisfaction of his life to know that of all the vast sums of money which he had collected as an officer or otherwise, amounting to many hundreds of thousands, he had never been a defaulter, had never been short in his accounts and had never caused a surety to pay a penny for him. A wonderful record indeed. His was the welcome home of the minister of every creed. His house was a hotel for the hungry and a hospital for the sick without money and without price. He seldom turned his back on the poor or oppressed. His name and his credit were at all times at the command of his friends, and frequently of his enemies. His accommodating disposition caused him much litigation and loss. He left quite a large estate which he disposed of with good judgment governed by his love of kin, that characterized his whole life. The writer knew him well for more than a third of a century, and during at least 25 years of that time had many business transactions with and for him. He would earnestly contend for right, but the most uncharitable will hesitate to say that he would wilfully or corruptly demand that which was wrong.

"A large concourse of friends followed his earthly remains to the old graveyard and placed them by those of his father and mother, there, as we are told, to await the resurrection. Peace to his ashes. Peace to his soul. May the gentle spirits guard his rest and smile about his tomb."

The above most beautiful and appropriate tribute to the late John M. Greer, appeared in the columns of the *Jackson Herald* under date of May 18, 1900, contributed by his friend, Hon. Warren Miller, ex-Member of Congress.

Daniel Webster Greer, the only son of the late John M. Greer, was born in 1865, in Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia. He is one of the successful farmers and prominent citizens of the locality. Since the death of his father, he has been engaged in the settling of his estate. In politics he is a Democrat and as such has served four terms in the City Council. He has also been a member of the Board of Education. Fraternally he affiliates with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias.

On October 15, 1885, Mr. Greer

married Julia C. Progler, who is a daughter of Major C. H. and Elizabeth (Smith) Progler. Two children have been born to them, Henry Progler and Mamie J. Mrs. Greer is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Greer belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

VIRGIL ANSON LEWIS.

VIRGIL ANSON LEWIS, a well known citizen, author, and prominent educator of Mason County, West Virginia, was born in Waggener district, that county, July 6, 1848.

His paternal ancestors were among the first settlers of the Shenandoah Valley, where they were the founders of the city of Staunton, Virginia. They were active frontiersmen and participants in the Revolutionary and Indian Wars. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Lewis, was wounded in the battle of Point Pleasant and, after the wars were over, in 1792, settled in what is now Mason County, West Virginia, and is buried in Waggener district near the spot where he thus found a home. His son George wedded Margaret Winkleblack, and they had eight children, one of whom was George W., who was born in Mason County, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 2, 1819, and died there on the 6th of December, 1858. On the 20th of August, 1846, he was united in marriage with Lucy Edwards, who was born in Mason County, January 24, 1814, and died there December 14, 1885. Her parents were Isaac and Delila (Smith) Edwards, who were united in marriage January 18, 1799, in Monroe County, Virginia, now West Virginia, — theirs being the seventh marriage in that county—and removed to Mason County in 1802. Isaac Edwards, the father, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, April 27, 1778, and died in Mason County, April 13, 1853. His wife, Delila, died in Mason County, March 9, 1868. Lucy's paternal grandfather was Arthur Edwards, prominent in the early history of the Shenandoah Valley, where he was born in Augusta

County, August 16, 1744, and January 15, 1775, wedded Jane Withrow, a daughter of Robert Withrow, of Pennsylvania, who was born near Philadelphia in 1759. Later he settled in Monroe County, whence he removed, in 1801, to Mason County, where he died in 1820. His wife survived him 10 years, and, dying in 1830, was buried by his side. The maternal grandfather of Lucy was James Smith, who was active in the affairs of the Yadkin Valley, North Carolina, during the Revolution; there he married Cassandra Tucker, settled in Monroe County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1788, and 12 years later removed to Adams County, Ohio.

The children of George W. and Lucy (Edwards) Lewis were five in number, viz: Virgil Anson, the subject of this sketch; Rinaldo J., born March 21, 1850, died February 1, 1868; Riley W., born August 6, 1856, wedded Fannie Smith of La Harpe, Illinois, August 28, 1879, who died July 16, 1882, and he died February 24, 1884, they leaving issue a daughter Maude, born October 6, 1880, who grew to womanhood as the adopted daughter of her uncle, Virgil A; Delila S., born July 20, 1855, married Joseph Windon, December 31, 1882, and had issue a daughter, Lucy Irene, born June 8, 1891, died August 12, 1891, and a son, Wilbur Hardin, born April 27, 1893; Cassandra J., born November 12, 1857, wedded Joseph W. Rhoades in 1885 and died without issue at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, August 5, 1889.

Virgil Anson Lewis, mentioned as the first born of this family, was by the death of his father left an orphan at the age of 10 years and he worked energetically on the little farm in aid of the support of the widowed mother and orphaned brothers and sisters. In winter he attended the "old field schools" of *ante-bellum* times. Upon the introduction of the public school system in West Virginia, he resolved to prepare himself for teaching and prosecuted his studies with that object in view. He worked in a printing office during vacation and at one time owned a half interest in the *West Virginia Monitor,* then published at West Columbia in his native county. Later, he was employed as shipping clerk at the Clifton Iron & Steel Works. Having made the necessary preparation in the high schools of his county, he engaged in teaching in the district schools; then as principal in the graded and high schools of Buffalo and Winfield, in Putnam County, and in those of Leon, Hartford, Valley City and Mason City, in his native county. For several years he was a member of

the Board of Examiners in the latter county. During vacation he entered in the study of pharmacy and was for a time employed as a druggist. In the years 1878-79, while teaching at Winfield, he studied law in the office of the late James H. Hoge, and was admitted to the bar; later he was granted permission to practice before the State Supreme Court of Appeals and the United States District Court.

In 1891 Mr. Lewis was mayor of Mason City, his home town, serving one term and declining a second election. In the same year Governor Fleming appointed him a delegate to the Southern States Industrial Congress, which that year assembled at Asheville, North Carolina. The next year he established the *Southern Historical Magazine* at Charleston, West Virginia.

His main energies have been given to educational and literary work, and in 1892 he was elected on the Democratic State ticket to the office of State Superintendent of Free Schools, a position he filled for four years with credit to himself and the State. He was renominated in 1896, but was defeated with his party ticket at the ensuing election. In 1893 West Virginia University conferred upon him the degree of A. M. In the same year, because of his activity in aiding the State educational exhibit, he received a diploma of honorable mention from the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition. The ensuing year he published a "Manual and Graded Course of Study for Country and Village Schools," which has been widely adopted and has received many complimentary notices from leading educators. While State Superintendent of Free Schools, Mr. Lewis served four years as a member of the Board of Public Works; four years as president of the State Board of Examiners; four years as president of the State Educational Association; four years as president of the Board of Regents of the State Normal Schools; and was, at the same time, a member of the Board of the Irreducible School Fund, and a Commissioner of State Printing. For more than 10 years he has been connected with the boards of one or more of the State institutions. From 1893 to 1897 he was editor and proprietor of the *West Virginia School Journal.* In 1896-97 he was president of the Ohio Valley College at Ravenswood, West Virginia. He is a member of the National Educational Association and of the Southern Educational Association.

In 1899 he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the office of Governor, and, in fact, the delegates

from Mason—his native county—went instructed to vote for him. But he had made no canvass and the nomination went to another. No more dignified, capable or scholarly man could have been selected to preside over the State of West Virginia.

In addition to educational work, history has been a favorite theme with Mr. Lewis, and as an author he has won fame. Among his works may be mentioned a "General History of West Virginia;" "History and Civil Government of West Virginia," which the Legislature adopted for use as a text-book in the public schools of the State; "Life and Times of Anne Bailey, the Pioneer Heroine of the Great Kanawha Valley;" "The Original Indiana Territory;" and he has joint authorship in the "History of the Great Kanawha Valley;" "History of the Middle Ohio Valley;" and "Virginia and the Virginians;" and now has several manuscripts ready for the press.

In 1880 he was elected a member of the Virginia Historical Society, and in 1891 to membership in the Western Reserve Historical Society. The same year he founded the West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society and was for seven years its secretary; he is an active member of the Trans-Alleghany Historical Society and of the American Historical Association; and a member and secretary of the Point Pleasant Battle Monument Commission. He is a voluminous writer, a forceful speaker, and has delivered numerous lectures on subjects pertaining to education and literature. Fraternally Mr. Lewis is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

On the 31st of October, 1886, Mr. Lewis wedded Elizabeth Stone, who was born April 8, 1862, at Mason City, West Virginia, a daughter of Richard J. and Anna E. (Biggs) Stone, and the issue of this union has been five children, viz.: Anna, born January 10, 1888; Hale, born January 23, 1890, died September 19, 1891; Lucy, born June 4, 1892; Virginia, born June 5, 1896; and Alfred Lynn, born January 6, 1898. Mrs. Lewis' father was born in Harrison County, Ohio, May 5, 1819, his parents being Jesse G. and Rachel (Jordan) Stone; the latter was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, May 20, 1796, and died May 12, 1890, at Hockingport, Ohio, to which State her parents removed when she was 10 years of age and where, March 21, 1816, she was united in marriage with Jesse G. Stone, born in Virginia, November 26, 1794, and who was a son of Rev. Elijah Craig Stone, born in Culpeper County, Virginia, July 30, 1765, and a grand-

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son of Rev. Benjamin and Anna (Asbury) Stone. Richard J. Stone, father to Mrs. Lewis, was an engineer, and as such served with the rank of 1st lieutenant in the war between the States. He saw the first realities of war on the 8th of April, 1863, at Clarksville, Tennessee, when a cannon shot carried away a portion of his shoulder and the entire biceps muscle from his left arm. Having recovered at a hospital in Cincinnati, he reported to the Gulf Squadron, where he served under Admiral Farragut on the gun-boats "Key West," "Osage," "Kickapoo," "Meteor" and "Fairy." While serving on board the last mentioned, he witnessed the destruction of the Confederate ram "Tennessee," and the fall of Mobile. He died at Mason City, March 15, 1894. Mrs. Lewis' mother, Anna E. (Biggs) Stone, who was united in marriage with Richard J. Stone in July, 1859, was born in Cape May County, New Jersey, November 14, 1827, her parents being Benjamin and Elizabeth (Blizzard) Biggs. This family removed to Ohio about the year 1835 and settled in Meigs County, that State.

Mrs. Lewis had a half-brother and a half-sister, the issue of her mother by a former marriage with Solomon Stone, a brother to her father, Richard J. The first of these, Isaac B., was born April 3, 1852, and died, unmarried, July 27, 1876. The second was Edith J., born October 19, 1857, united in marriage with Charles Varian, May 31, 1877, and had issue: Bessie, born March 17, 1879, died November 12, 1890; Horace I., born December 16, 1881, died November 13, 1891; and Carl, born October 19, 1885.

HON. JACOB BEESON JACKSON.

HON. JACOB BEESON JACKSON.—Among the distinguished sons of West Virginia who during life added to her prestige and material development and who, at death, left another honored name on her roll of statesmen, was the late Jacob Beeson Jackson, ex-Governor of the State.

The birth of this notable statesman

took place April 6, 1829, in the city of Parkersburg, a son of Gen. John Jay and Emma (Beeson) Jackson. General Jackson was born February 13, 1800, and at the age of 13 years entered Washington College, Pennsylvania, and one years later received from President James Monroe an appointment as cadet to West Point, which school he entered March 8, 1815. On July 24, 1818, he was graduated and was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant in the regular army. During 1820 and a part of 1821 he performed active service in Florida in the Seminole War and during the remaining part of 1821 and in 1822 he was attached to the staff of Gen. Andrew Jackson. On January 1, 1823, he resigned his commission in the army and settled in Parkersburg where he commenced the study of law, was admitted to the bar and continued in practice until his death, in 1877. Gen. John Jay Jackson was married in 1823 to Emma Beeson, daughter of Col. Jacob Beeson, the district attorney of the United States for the western disrict of Virginia. General Jackson held many positions of trust and responsibility in his county and State.

The late Jacob Beeson Jackson secured his literary education in the schools of Parkersburg, accepting a clerical position for two years after leaving school, and in 1850 began teaching and preparing for the law. In 1852 he was admitted to the bar, in the same year beginning practice at St. Marys, and in the fall of 1852 was elected prosecuting attorney for Pleasants County, holding the office until 1861.

In 1864, Mr. Jackson settled permanently in his native city, and in 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Wood County, capably administering this office until January 1, 1877. In 1874 his ability made him the successful candidate for the State Legislature, where he served two years. In 1879 he was elected mayor of Parkersburg, and in the fall of 1880 this favorite son was elected Democratic Governor of the State of West Virginia, a position which his ability served to adorn for a term of four years. Governor Jackson's clearness of perception in public matters as well as his fidelity to his people and what he deemed right, made him one of the most honorable as well as useful executives the State ever had. His last years were spent in the practice of his profession in Parkersburg city, where he passed away on the 11th day of December, 1893.

In 1855, Governor Jackson was united in marriage with Marie Willard, daughter of the late Benjamin Willard,

of Pleasants County, West Virginia. He was survived by one son, William W. Jackson, an attorney of Parkersburg.

COL. THOMAS O'BRIEN, one of the most progressive business men of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, is president of the People's Bank of Wheeling, and is closely identified with many important industries of the Northern Panhandle of the State. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1830.

Colonel O'Brien came to America in 1851, and located in Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he engaged in various humble and laborious capacities. He finally obtained a position as laborer and clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which he held until the Civil War broke out. He displayed his patriotism by assisting to raise the first company of Virginia volunteers for the Union Army, and its services were tendered to the Federal government for the defense of the national capital. He was made 2nd lieutenant and after four months' service was honorably discharged. Colonel O'Brien was given a clerkship in the post office at Wheeling and held that position until he voted for General McClellan, in 1864. He next engaged in the real estate and stock brokerage business, in which he has since continued. He was appointed surveyor of the port of Wheeling during Johnson's administration, and was later appointed colonel on Gov. John J. Jacob's staff, which position he occupied acceptably and well for a period of six years. He was nominated and elected by the Democratic party as treasurer of West Virginia in 1880, which responsible office he filled with credit to himself and his constituents until March 4, 1885. Colonel O'Brien is a councilman for the third and fourth wards of Wheeling, and takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city. He has been a director of the People's Bank of Wheeling since 1874, and served as vice-president until the resignation of Mr. Reed, deceased, as president, when he was elevated to that position. Colonel O'Brien was a stockholder and director of the Belmont Nail Company and of the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, and was also president of two building and loan associations. He was one of the founders and original directors of the West Virginia China Company. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

Colonel O'Brien was united in marriage, in 1853, with Kate Gillespie, of Scotland, and of the 14 children born to them, eight are now living.

HON. JOHNSON NEWLON CAMDEN.

HON. JOHNSON NEWLON CAMDEN, ex-United States Senator from West Virginia and widely known in connection with the industrial development of this State, was born in Collier's Settlement, Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, March 6, 1828.

Early in the 19th century, Henry Camden, with wife and four sons, migrated from Maryland to Virginia, planting there a family which became notable in the affairs of the Old Dominion. John S., one of these sons, and the father of Johnson Newlon Camden, married Nancy Newlon, daughter of William Newlon, of Lewis County, and moved to the wild region of the Elk River country, locating at Sutton, the county seat of the still sparsely settled Braxton County. At this time educational advantages in that region were limited, but our subject was given the best the locality afforded, his physical growth, however, being hastened beyond mental attainment. In 1842, when in his 14th year, he went to Weston and entered the service of the county clerk of Lewis County for one year, and then spent three years at the Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg. The following year was spent as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Braxton County, with his uncle, Col. William Newlon. Between the age of 16 and 17 he received an appointment as cadet at the West Point Military Academy, and there he remained until through half the course, when he realized that his natural bent was in the direction of the law instead of the military. Resignation followed and close application to study resulted in his obtaining a license to practice in 1851, and soon thereafter he was made Commonwealth's attorney for Braxton County and subsequently of Nicholas County. Mr. Camden became also interested in surveying and secured several tracts of land in these counties. In 1853 he settled at Weston and ac-

cepted a position as clerk and assistant cashier in the old Exchange Bank of Virginia, reserving permission to attend to his legal duties and land matters. In 1857 he left the bank at Weston, finding in neither the law or in banking the stimulus of genuine interest. In looking about for a vocation to which he could attach himself permanently, he had his attention called to the West Virginia oil fields. Mr. Camden began an investigation as to the feasibility of making oil from cannel coal and thus was brought to see that the character of the oils in the new fields was the same. He turned his attention to Burning Springs on the Little Kanawha River, where the first petroleum development was put to practical use. Mr. Camden organized a company, leased the land and began to bore for oil, realizing in one week for the company $23,000. With a foresight which has been a great factor in his success, Mr. Camden increased his investment, and formed a partnership with John and J. C. Rathbone, original proprietors of the district, paying them $100,000 for one-half the tract. Although Mr. Camden did not possess sufficient means to handle this large enterprise himself, he found plenty of investors who had confidence in his sagacity and integrity, but just at this critical time came the out-break of the Civil War. By mutual consent the enterprise was abandoned and the oil fields became subject to the depredations of both armies and many wells were finally deserted. However, Mr. Camden and the Messrs. Rathbone continued their operations during three years of the war and to such a degree that necessity arose for banking facilities, resulting in the founding of the First National Bank of Parkersburg, with a capital of $100,000, in the early part of 1862, and Mr. Camden was chosen its president, a position he still holds, making it one of the soundest in the State. Mr. Camden's career in the Little Kanawha River oil districts would be but a history of their great development, for his master mind was the leader and director of these large interests. Later, when it became apparent that the Pennsylvania oil fields offered a still more advantageous prospect, Mr. Camden, with his partners, disposed of their Virginia interests, realizing a half million dollars. Later, with equal foresight, Mr. Camden and his associates set up a refinery plant at Parkersburg, and about this time the Standard Oil Company began to control and absorb large oil interests all over the country, and it was his good judgment that caused Mr.

Camden to endeavor to join his interests with this great and wealthy corporation rather than to try to fight it. Accordingly there was organized the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, and in the course of rapid events Mr. Camden's executive ability was so thoroughly recognized that he was made one of the directors and members of the executive committee of the Standard Oil Company, with special charge of its affairs in West Virginia and Maryland. The extent and importance of the refinery at Parkersburg became greatly increased after this combination and it grew to be one of the principal sources for the supply of the Southwest, turning out annually more than 300,000 barrels of refined oil. Mr. Camden then turned his attenion to the formation of the Baltimore United Oil Company, combining the oil refiners of that city under one management, with $1,000,000 capital, being made president of this great corporation. The limits of this article do not permit the details which conclusively show that Mr. Camden has done his share in the work of making the Standard Oil Company "without a rival among the corporate bodies in the trade of the world."

Equally would it be impossible in a biographical sketch only, to even adequately outline the scope of Mr. Camden's numerous enterprises in West Virginia, whose interests he has always served, remaining a resident of the State, bringing here capitalists for developing her almost inexhaustible resources of oil, timber, coal and iron, and this brings us to his notable transportation enterprises. The first of these was the improvement of the Little Kanawha River and the establishment of slack-water navigation from Parkersburg. About 1875 he engaged in his first railroad venture, the narrow-guage road connecting Clarksburg and Weston, a line ultimately extended to Buckhannon, Upshur County, and, still later, narrow-guage roads were projected to the county seats of Braxton, Gilmer, Roane and other counties which were beyond the reach of transportation other than that which prevailed since the early settlement of the country. Mr. Camden was also associated with his friend and fellow-senator, Hon. Henry G. Davis, and others, in the construction of the West Virginia Central Railroad, now one of the most important roads in the country. The Ohio River Railroad, between Wheeling and Huntington, was also projected and built through Mr. Camden's resources and energy and he was chairman of its executive board.

He also projected and placed in successful operation the Monongahela River Railroad, from Fairmount to Clarksburg, of which he is president. In connection with this road, he organized a coal and coke company, of which he is president, having a capital of $2,000,000, which is a rival of the largest coke companies of Pennsylvania and is one of the most valuable and important of Mr. Camden's achievements. The Clarksburg, Weston & Midland road, connecting with the Monongahela road at Clarksburg, was transformed into the West Virginia & Pittsburg Railroad Campany, with Mr. Camden as president, and forms a continuation of the same line to Weston and thence to Broxton Court House and thence to the Gauley River, in Webster County, where immense lumber mills and a manufacturing town, named Camden-on-Gauley, have been built. From Weston, branch roads extend to Buckhannon and thence to Newlon and Pickens, at the head of the Buckhannon River in Randolph County, making about 500 miles of railroads in West Virginia projected and built by Mr. Camden and known as the "Camden System" in West Virginia. This "system" was augmented by the purchase by a syndicate, in which Mr. Camden was interested, of an immense iron ore tract on Potts Creek, with a view of extending the West Virginia & Pittsburg road to a connection with it and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Covington, Virginia, from Pittsburg to the iron ore fields of Virginia.

From this imperfect sketch some realization may be formed of Mr. Camden's character, his friends, his ability, and financial resources. Having demonstrated his capacity and given every evidence of high executive ability and strength of character, the people of West Virginia asked still more of him, and in a time of important political movements turned to him with the offer of honors and responsibilities. As early as 1867 he had led a movement to restore the franchise to citizens of West Virginia who lost it through connection with the Confederate cause, and the adherents of this cause formed what was named the Conservative party and ran Mr. Camden for governor, but he was defeated, the disenfranchising statutes and test-oath restrictions being too powerful for the new movement. In 1870 he declined nomination, but in 1872 he was again nominated but was defeated by a combination of the opposition with the Republicans. In 1874 he was warmly supported for the United States Senatorship, and in 1880 had grown so in favor and importance,

that he was almost unanimously chosen by the Democratic caucus and was elected by the Legislature of that year to the United States Senate, and at the succeeding election his leadership was so strong that he named and elected the gentleman upon whom his toga fell.

Today Senator Camden is the unquestioned financial and political leader in his State. His services in the State proved of great benefit to the whole Eastern country, the "long-and-short-haul" clause of the Inter-State Commerce Bill being his personal amendment. Although since urged for other political honors, Senator Camden has refused, remaining a private citizen until 1893 when he was chosen by the State Legislature, United States Senator to fill out the term of the late Senator Kenna.

In 1858 Senator Camden married Anna Thompson, daughter of the late Judge George W. Thompson, of Wheeling, and his two surviving children are: Johnson N. Camden, Jr.; and the wife of Gen B. D. Spilman, of Parkersburg. Senator Camden is a man careful and deliberate in speech, of courteous manner, is an admirable host, stanch friend, a prudent and sagacious counsellor, and a man who has won the esteem of all citizens and is acknowledged, irrespective of party, to be one of the ablest and most important men of West Virginia.

HON. EDWIN MAXWELL.—West Virginia can pride herself on no more honorable son than the late Hon. Edwin Maxwell of the city of Clarksburg.

He was born July 16, 1825, at Weston, Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia. In 1827 his parents moved to a farm about one mile from Weston where they lived the remainder of their lives and where young Maxwell was

reared. Levi Maxwell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a carpenter by trade and a man of superior intelligence and sterling integrity. Levi Maxwell's wife was a daughter of Col. John Haymond, one of the pioneers of Northwestern Virginia.

Edwin Maxwell, during his boyhood days, had such school advantages as the age afforded, which, at best, were meager. He made the most possible out of his opportunities and accomplished much. He studied law under the tutorship of his uncle, Lewis Maxwell, and was admitted to practice in 1848. During the early years af his professional life, he practiced in Upshur, Lewis, Braxton and Gilmer counties. In 1852 he moved to West Union, Doddridge County, and in 1857 he formed a law partnership at Clarksburg with Burton Despard, but continued to practice in Doddridge and the adjoining counties, serving two terms as prosecuting attorney for Doddridge County. To this firm Nathan Goff, Jr., was admitted in 1865, and it so continued until 1867 when Mr. Maxwell was elected to the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

It had been one of the resolutions of his early life that he would not permit politics to withdraw his attention from his profession, but the stirring times of the Civil War came on, and ordinary affairs of life became so sadly disrupted that he found it impossible to resist the appeals of his friends and party.

Throughout his long public life he was a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party. His political career began in 1863 when he was elected to the first State Senate on the Union ticket. He held this office until 1866, and during this period was chairman of the judiciary committee and largely shaped the legislation of that time. In 1866 he served as Attorney-General under appointment by Governor A. I. Boreman. In the fall of 1866 he was elected judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals and served in that capacity until December 31, 1872, when the operation of the new constitution ended his term. In 1880 he was again nominated for judge of the Supreme Court but went down to defeat with his party at the polls.

In 1884 Judge Maxwell was the candidate of the Republican and Greenback-Labor parties for governor. During this campaign he was frequently referred to by the press as "Old Honesty." He was defeated with his party, but is was in this campaign that he turned the tide of political affairs in West Virginia, reducing the former

overwhelming Democratic majority about ten thousand votes.

In 1888 he was again elected to the State Senate; was chairman of the judiciary committee and was one of the committee that considered for weeks the celebrated contest of the two gubernatorial candidates, Goff and Fleming.

In 1892 he was elected by his party to the House of Delegates and was chairman of the judiciary committee.

Again in 1902, when in his 78th year, he was elected to the House of Delegates. While at his post of duty in Charleston, he contracted pneumonia and died February 5, 1903.

Many of the laws of West Virginia bear the imprint of his wisdom and legislative ability. At all times during his long professional career of more than 54 years, he stood at the head of his profession and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

He leaves an imperishable legacy for probity and honesty in all his dealings, and a political fame unsmirched by the faintest suggestion of impropriety.

Judge Maxwell was married in 1872 to Loretta Shuttleworth, daughter of Capt. John Shuttleworth. Mrs. Maxwell died in 1895.

Judge Maxwell is survived by two sons Edwin Maxwell, Jr., of Seattle, Washington, and Haymond Maxwell of Clarksburg, West Virginia. The latter was admitted as law partner with his father in 1901.

GEN. JOHN HOOE RUSSEL.

GEN. JOHN HOOE RUSSEL, deceased, was for many years one of the most prominent business men of the most prominent business men of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia. He was born June 15, 1842, at Huntsville, Alabama, and died January 6, 1903, at his beautiful home in Huntington, West Virginia.

The father of General Russel, Dr.

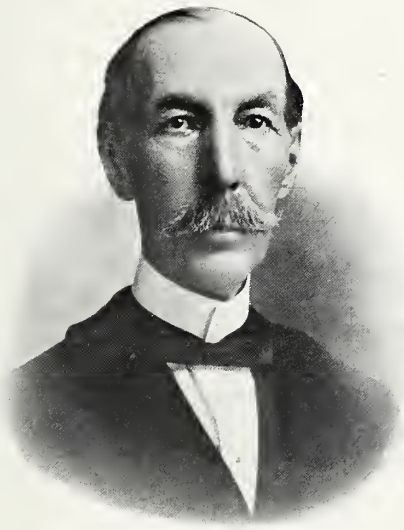
Albert Russel, died in 1844. When still a youth, our subject displayed noticeable ability in the management of his mother's estate, a large plantation in Alabama. The troubles of the Civil War fell heavily there, and but for the foresight of the young manager greater losses would have resulted than did. By managing to have a herd of mules driven into Mexico and sold, he secured $3,000 in gold, which he securely concealed on the old plantation. After the close of the war, during which he lost his mother and his only brother, he returned and unearthed his treasure, and this formed his only capital. The wreck of the once large estate was turned over to his sister, who alone was left to him; leaving her in Huntsville with relatives, he took the $3,000 and went to Texas, where he embarked in a mercantile business, in partnership with M. Erskine Miller of Staunton, Virginia, a son-in-law of Gen. Echols of Louisville, Kentucky. They had three successful business years, but tired of their surroundings and returned to Huntsville. For a few years they carried on a dry goods business and then determined to go west, setting out for St. Louis, Missouri. At Cincinnati they met General Echols, who was interested in Huntington, West Virginia, and advised their locating there. This was in 1873, very soon after the town was laid out, and Miller & Russel opened the first grocery in the town, its location being on 3rd avenue, about identical with the present site of W. H. H. Holswade & Company's furniture store. The old building is now occupied as a grocery, in another location, by G. C. Ricketts. In 1875 General Russel together with Col. Peter Buffington and others organized the Huntington National Bank, which was the earliest and for many years the only bank in Huntington, and acted as its cashier until the death of Colonel Buffington, when General Russel succeeded him as president, continuing as such until his own death.

General Russel devoted his attention to the bank and to his large real estate interests, having valuable investments at Huntington, which turned out very profitably. He had, also, extensive coal land interests in Raleigh County, West Virginia, and was associated in this with Maj. Ely Ensign and M. Erskine Miller. At the time of his election to the presidency of the bank, he was the youngest bank president in the United States. He was a man of unusual foresight and never was one to neglect his intuitions. At one time, while visiting White Sulphur Springs, he had an unaccountable premonition

of some impending calamity. His business was ever in his mind and he connected the feeling naturally with it. He wired to Cashier Oney to immediately send the large surplus then on hand at the bank to Cincinnati,—a most fortunate precaution, as the bank was visited and robbed by the James Boys just after General Russel returned. He organized a posse and they pressed the outlaws so closely that they secured the most of the gold and silver that had been taken. One of the gang was subsequently captured and was identified by means of a revolver he had taken from General Russel. This weapon is in Mrs. Russel's possession. At the time of the failure of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, with which the Huntington bank was a heavy depositor, General Russel received inside information of the probable failure of the Cincinnati bank just prior to its closing, He went immediately to Cincinnati, presented a check, demanded the entire deposit, and received the same, after some argument and delay. The next day the Cincinnati bank did not open for business, but the Huntington depositors lost nothing. This is but one example of the tact and business acumen which marked Mr. Russel's career.

Our late subject did not marry until past 50 years of age. His choice was Nettie Phelps, a most beautiful and charming society woman of Richmond, Kentucky. She died at Huntington in November, 1896, and her one child, John Hooe, Jr., died in infancy, surviving his mother only six months. On May 8, 1901, Mr. Russel was united to a cousin of his former wife, Minerva Park Phelps, also of Richmond, Kentucky, and a descendant of the Byrd and Taylor families of Virginia than whom the State has none more aristocratic. Mrs. Russel is a refined and cultured lady, a graduate of Wellesley College, Massachusetts. Prior to her marriage she had given much time to literary and club work, was the secretary of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was a delegate to the National Congress held by this exclusive society, at Washington, D. C., in 1898. She is a member of the Baptist Church. With her one son, Albert Lacy, she resides in her beautiful home, at No. 1344 3rd avenue, Huntington, which her husband loved and took so much pride in adorning. He served on the staffs of two governors of West Virginia as paymaster-general, with the title of brigadier-general, and was universally known by that title. He was fond of society and was one of the recognized social leaders in Huntington, his urbanity and courtesy being

those of a Southern gentleman. In the Episcopal Protestant Church in which he was reared, he served as vestryman, and contributed liberally to the church and also to various charities. In politics he was always identified with the Democratic party, but was never in any sense a politician. In his death Huntington lost one of her notable men.



JACOB LORENTZ ARMSTRONG.

JACOB LORENTZ ARMSTRONG was for many years one of the most prominent men in Jackson County, West Virginia. He was identified with both public and political life and held many offices of trust and honor. Mr. Armstrong was born in 1827, in Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died in November, 1901, in Jackson County, West Virginia. He was a son of Dr. John J. P. and Margaret (Jones) Armstrong, the former of whom practiced medicine for a number of years and then moved to Roane County with his family. The latter was born in Wales and accompanied her parents to the United States when 10 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Jones settled in Lewis County, and there reared a family.

In 1841 Jacob L. Armstrong located with his parents on Elk Fork, in Jackson County. In 1845 he moved to Ripley and served as deputy sheriff for eight years and was then elected justice of the peace and served as such for four years. Mr. Armstrong then engaged in a mercantile business and was a resident of Ripley until 1885. He was prominent in the Democratic party and for 20 consecutive years was clerk of the Circuit and County courts. He was solicited by Gov. H. M. Mathews to become a member of the board of directors of the State Insane Asylum at Weston, and most usefully served for six years. In 1881 he was appointed by Gov. Jacob B. Jackson, a member of the board of regents of the State University at Morgantown,

and served in that body for six years. In 1885 Mr. Armstrong moved to Ravenswood, having been elected cashier of the Bank of Ravenswood, in April of that year, and he continued in this capacity for 11 years, and served as its vice-president, being one of its directors, principal stockholders and main advisers up to the time of death. Mr. Armstrong was a material factor in the organization of the Jackson County Building & Loan Association and in 1887 he was elected its first president and was continued in this position until his demise. He was for many years vice-president of the Ravenswood District Fair Association. He held the important office of general receiver of the Circuit Court for a period of 10 years. Other positions of honor and trust were offered him at various times. After moving to Ravenswood, he was elected a member of the Ravenswood Independent School District, and in 1898 he was elected president of the board, holding the position as long as he lived; and for a long period, even until his death, he was chairman of the High School Board of Ravenswood. He was prominent in Masonry and in Odd Fellowship. For 40 years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but five years prior to his death he was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and served as one of its vestrymen until his death; he was also warden the last three years of his life and chairman of the building committee, and one of the principal factors in erecting the new and handsome edifice in which this congregation now worships.

Mr. Armstrong was first married to Eliza Jane Ayers, who was a daughter of William G. and Mary (Hamelton) Ayers. Mrs. Armstrong was born in 1834 at Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia, and died in September, 1880. She was an attached member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. To this union six children were born, namely: Holly G.; Laura Virginia, the wife of William Wirt Riley; Margaret Marceline, deceased; Otmer Fleet, deceased; William Lee, deceased; and Jacob Vaught, cashier of the Bank of Ravenswood. The second marriage of the late Mr. Armstrong was in 1888 to Alberta E. Glenn, who still survives.

The death of Mr. Armstrong came as a shock to the community. The day of his funeral obsequies was observed by the courts and schools, all business being suspended to pay respect and to show the esteem in which Jacob Lorentz Armstrong was held. The following editorials and resolutions, taken from the Ripley and Ravenswood newspa-

pers at the time of his death, speak for themselves.

(Editorial from the *Jackson Herald* and the *Mountaineer* of Ripley.)

Mr. Armstrong had been one of the most prominent men of the county for a third of a century and made a large fortune, most of which he spent for his family and friends. He was one of the most liberal endorsers for persons who could offer him no security, in many cases thought by him most deserving not waiting to be asked. In numerous instances his kindness of heart was taken advantage of and he was made to pay thousands of dollars for those who might have prevented it.

The adjournment of the Circuit Court, the closing of the public schools, and places of business in our town and at Ravenswood, the many sad and tearful faces that thronged our streets and filled the Epworth M. E. Church, South, on last Friday, the day of his funeral, the many and beautiful floral tributes, the large number of friends and citizens from his home town of Ravenswood and the surrounding country, all attest the fact that he was esteemed and loved, and had enshrined himself in the hearts of the people of his county.

Mr. Armstrong was a Christian gentleman of pure and stainless character, a model of kindness and gentleness. One of the strong features of his character was humbleness and modesty, never referring to his own goodness or religious experience, but let his life speak for itself, and that it was a life whose influence was for good, there can be no doubt. He was kind and generous to the poor, true and faithful to his friends, and charitable to all, not merely in the bestowal of alms to the poor, but in the kindness of his heart and the tolerance of his spirit toward all, he lived in peace with all men. In his private or home life, he was at his best, for there he exemplified the beautiful virtues of his religion, by his devotion to God and his family. He loved his neighbors and was by them beloved, and we will all miss him and mourn his loss. He was probably the most prominent man in the county or in this section of the State, and likely knew and was known by a greater number of people than any other person.

He was beloved and reverenced by his children and was their constant and only advisor.

He sleeps the sleep of the just.

(Editorial from the *Ravenswood News.*)

It is impossible to enumerate the many traits of character that made this

good man so beloved and respected. He was a man of untiring energy and his long life of industry was rewarded by the enjoyment of a comfortable fortune. He was all his life actively engaged in business transactions of various kinds, involving large sums of money and the uniform honesty of the man can be shown by the fact that in all his transactions, very seldom was he ever accused of hard dealings, even by those most ignorant of business matters, and where such accusation was made it could not be sustained. It is safe to say that he never in all his life intentionally wronged any man.

In matters of business probably no man in the county was more frequently sought for advice. It is a significant fact that nearly every one of his acquaintance sought his counsel and in enumerating their assets for a business venture the friendship of "Uncle Jake Armstrong" was sure to appear.

He was an intensely public-spirited man. In his broad minded way he could see the benefits every one derived from whatever helped the community and he never hesitated to make any sacrifice that would bring about such things. He was especially interested in educational matters and the great ambition of his later years was to make it possible for every young man and every young woman to have a liberal education; not only to make it possible but he never failed to impress upon the young, by precept and by practice, the great importance of honesty, energy, integrity and education. As a member of the board of education he took as great interest as any man could in the education of his own children. He was a warm friend of the Ohio Valley College enterprise and constantly hoped for its ultimate success.

Mr. Armstrong was a Christian man whose earnest life was marked by a multitude of good deeds rather than loud pretenses. He enjoyed life to its greatest extent. Few men got more out of life than he did and far fewer men got so much in life. As much as he enjoyed the lighter side of life, he found greater pleasure in becoming a part of the great, throbbing, work-a-day life that surrounded him.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Ravenswood, held November 9, 1901, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered spread on the records of the Bank:

Whereas, Death has taken from us our most highly esteemed friend and co-director, Mr. J. L. Armstrong, since our last meeting, and left us without his companionship, always gentle and

kind, and his counsel, always considerate, wise and conservative, and deeply regretting the loss of this our guide, counsellor and friend, we desire to express briefly a sense of such loss, and to join with his multitude of friends of Jackson County in deploring the same, therefore,

Resolved, That in the life of our late lamented friend was lived that of a model citizen, characterized by the modest, patient, urbane spirit of a Christian gentleman. Always sweet tempered, obliging and charitable, the memory of the virtues of "Uncle Jake," as he was lovingly known and called by every one, will be a delight and an inspiration to all so long as we live.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered of record in our journal and a copy be published in the county papers and presented to his immediate relatives.

CHAS. L. BROWN,
CHAS. P. MOORE,
J. M. WEAS,
H. DOUGLASS,
Directors.

A special meeting of the board of directors of the Jackson County B. & L. Association was held Thursday morning, November 8, when the following resolutions were adopted in memory of our deceased member, Mr. J. L. Armstrong:

J. L. Armstrong, for 15 years a loved and honored member of the board was also its president during that time. We who are permitted to remain desire to express our respect for his eminent character and ability, our appreciation for his services, and our sympathy with his stricken family in their sudden and terrible bereavement.

His character was such that those in whose sight he lived gladly committed to his keeping their interests. With such ability, integrity and caution did he discharge the duties imposed upon him that he was counted one of our most conservative members. So we members of the board of directors are today proud to read his illustrious name on our roll.

Those of us who have enjoyed his personal friendship and confidence, and therefore loved him, are in his death truly bereaved; but we can only faintly realize the depth of the great affliction which has fallen upon his family. While it is a satisfaction for us to say to them that he whom they loved is enshrined in the hearts of all of us, we know that God's Angel bearing His promises, will bring them the only real consolation, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days.

Be it further Resolved, That we as-

sure to the afflicted family our profound sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the records of the association, and a copy be transmitted to the family, and to the Jackson County papers for publication.

C. H. Stone,
I. T. Prickitt,
J. H. Wetzel,
Committee.

At a meeting of the vestry of Grace Church, Ravenswood, West Virginia, held on November, 11, 1901, the following minute was unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the record:

In the death of our beloved warden and secretary, Mr. J. L. Armstrong, we have lost a dear friend and brother, and a most valued associate.

Therefore, the former rector and surviving vestrymen of Grace Church, for themselves, individually, and for the congregation which they represent, would by this minute express the deep sorrow they feel at his loss which they doubt not is his gain, and extend to his family and friends this tribute of sincere affection and profound sympathy.

Resolved, That copies of these minutes be forwarded to the members of the family and that they be published in the *Ravenswood News.*

JAMES MONROE JACKSON, Jr., president of the Citizens' Trust & Guaranty Company of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born in that city March 19, 1855. He is a son of the late Hon. James Monroe Jackson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this book.

J. M. Jackson, Jr., received his primary education in the schools of Parkersburg, and later graduated from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia. His business career began immediately after graduation, as a clerk in the Second National Bank of Parkersburg. He remained in that capacity three years.

In 1875 he became identified with the wholesale grocery business, and was associated with Mr. Jenkins until 1878. In 1881 G. H. Shattuck became the partner, and since that time the firm has been known as Shattuck & Jackson. In 1899, when the Citizens' Trust & Guaranty Company of Parkersburg was organized, Mr. Jackson was one of the original stockholders and has served ever since as president of the institution, and he is also vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank, vice-president of the Chancellor Hardware Company, and treasurer of the Parkersburg, Marietta & Interurban Railway Company.

Mr. Jackson was married in 1883

to Sophia Rathbone, daughter of J. V. Rathbone. Their family consists of two children, Anna R. and Helen S.

CHARLES L. MUHLEMAN, M. D.

CHARLES L. MUHLEMAN, M. D., a prominent physician of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born in 1864, in Monroe County, Ohio, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Zink) Muhleman. Frederick Muhleman was a farmer by occupation, and also took an active interest in county and State politics. He died in 1884, and his widow passed away in 1898. Their family consisted of four sons and four daughters, viz.: Edward, a well-known glass manufacturer of Wheeling and a prominent business man of the State; Henry, deceased; Robert W., a physician of Bellaire, Ohio; Charles L., our subject; Mrs. W. B. O'Neill, of Marietta, Ohio; Mrs. A. W. Voegtly, of Gas City, Indiana; Mrs. Emma Paulus, of Chicago; and Sarah, of Hannibal, Ohio.

Dr. C. L. Muhleman was reared in Monroe County and there secured his primary education, in 1882 graduating from the Cleveland Homeopathic College. During four years of teaching he had prepared himself for college, and after graduation he practiced with and for his brother, Dr. R. W., at Bellaire, for 18 months. On December 1, 1883, he located at Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has continually grown in the confidence and esteem of the public, his reputation as both physician and surgeon being enviable. Dr. Muhleman is conveniently located at Nos. 611-12 Market street.

Dr. Muhleman is also actively interested in real estate in Parkersburg and elsewhere. In 1899 he erected, as a pioneer in that locality, the Muhleman Block, at Nos. 209 and 211 Fourth street, which includes stores, offices and apartments and has been leased and occupied ever since completion. It is a splendid paying investment, in addition to being an improvement to its part of the city. Formerly the Doctor was largely interested in Kansas lands.

Politically Dr. Muhleman is identified with the Republican party, having formerly been a Gold Democrat. In his profession he has been honored by his brother practitioners, and is ex-president of the West Virginia Homeopathic Medical Society, and he is also a valued member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is a close student and has enjoyed a wide experience both at home and abroad. In the latter "eighties" he took a post-graduate course in New York City and then spent one year in study at Berlin, Germany, and at Vienna, Austria.

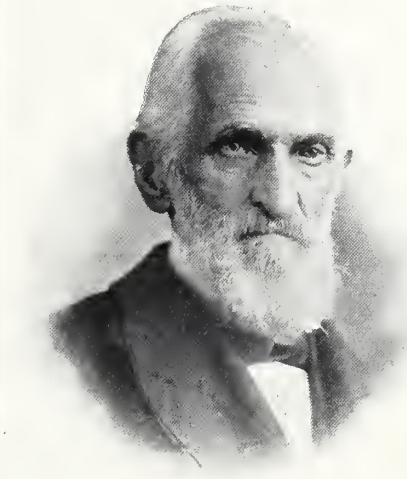
AUGUSTUS J. LYONS, M. D.

AUGUSTUS J. LYONS, M. D., superintendent of the Second Hospital for the Insane at Spencer, West Virginia, was born at Coolville, Athens County, Ohio, in 1873. His father, W. H. Lyons, came from Ireland to America when a young man, after having served in the Crimean War. He located in West Virginia, but later removed to Ohio, and served in the army during the Civil War.

Augustus J. Lyons is a self-made man. In his youth he was poor and obscure and worked at farm labor for $4 per month until he was 16 years old, when he went West, stopping in Illinois, where he found employment for a time in a brick-yard, and secured the needed money to return to his old home in Ohio, where he attended a normal school for one and a half years. He made the best use of his limited opportunities to acquire an education and then put his acquirements to practical use by teaching through one year. Again going West, he located at St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked on a truck farm. Later he passed a successful examination and engaged in the railway mail service for a time. He then returned to his home in Ohio and studied medicine with Dr. A. E. Lawrence, of Coolville, and one year later went to Dalton, Ohio, and engaged in practice, between terms, in order to provide means for future study. The first year in medical school was spent

at Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, where he was awarded the first prize of his class. Two years were then spent at the Baltimore Medical College, and then he made a six-months visit to Mexico. Returning from the South, he became active in politics, and spoke through the State of Ohio in the interest of President McKinley. The young physician then located at Ravenswood, West Virginia, where he engaged in practice for 18 months. Desiring a larger field, he then went to Parkersburg. During his three years of residence in that city he took a very active interest in local politics and soon became prominent in the medical profession and was elected chairman of the Committee of Health. He was elected to the City Council, carrying a Democratic ward by nine votes. He took an active part in State and national politics during the campaign of 1900. He was appointed superintendent of the Second Hospital for the Insane, at Spencer, one of the finest institutions in the State. He is able, intelligent and practical in the discharge of his duties as a State official and his administration of the affairs of this institution has been most satisfactory in every way. In politics he is bold and aggressive, frank but not blunt, a speaker of prominence, and has achieved success both in his profession and in public life by sheer force of will and untiring energy. Socially Dr. Lyons is a delightful companion and has a host of friends throughout the State. He is the owner of a fine library and a great portion of his time is devoted to study.

Dr. Lyons married Menetta Cole, a native of Coolville, Ohio, and a son has been born to this union.



HON. JOHN S. BURDETT.

HON. JOHN S. BURDETT, for many years a State official of West Virginia, and a distinguished citizen of Charleston, Kanawha County, was born December 20, 1818, in Pruntytown, then in Harrison County, Vir-

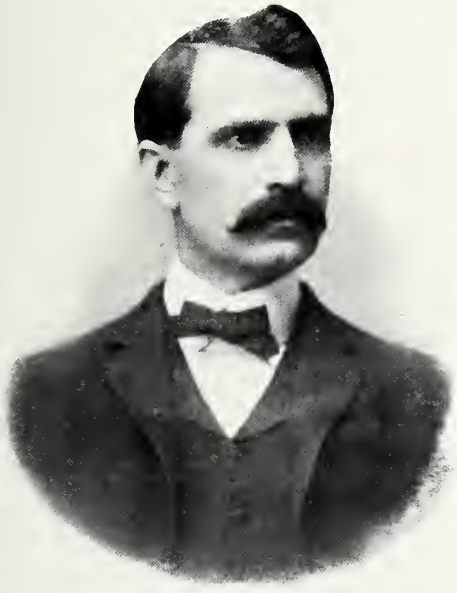
ginia, now in Taylor County, West Virginia. He is a son of Frederick and Susan (Sinsel) Burdett, both natives of Fauquier County, Virginia, the former being of English descent and the latter of German.

John S. Burdett obtained the best education provided in the primitive schools of the section and period. He was a lad of quick understanding and was able to materially assist his father in his mercantile business at Pruntytown. Believing that his section of Harrison County was entitled to representation as a separate county, he surveyed the lines and formulated the petition, which resulted in the organization of Taylor County. In 1844, when but 26 years of age he was elected a member of the State Legislature where he showed such marked ability that he was returned for six consecutive sessions. In 1850 he was appointed census taker of Taylor County and also public administrator and special commissioner. In 1860 and 1861 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, the same body that passed the ordinance separating the State of Virginia from the Union. Mr. Burdett was one of the 56 members who voted steadily against every phase of secession. After he returned home, he took an active part in restoring the government of Virginia to the Federal Union and also in the formation of the new State of West Virginia. His bold and defiant opposition to secession elicited bitter criticisms from the Richmond Press and the advice to sympathizers of the South to lose no time guarding him when captured. He was never captured, however, and through the kindness of a merciful God was permitted to be one of the triumphant, to glorify over a nation's victory at Appomattox, the final salvation of a union and the severing of West Virginia from the Old Dominion,—a proud result of the wisdom of Grant and Sherman, the brains of the most gallant army of soldiery in the world.

Mr. Burdett served for four years in the Union Army, having been commissioned by President Lincoln and confirmed by the United States Senate a captain and commissary of subsistence. After his return home, Mr. Burdett was elected to the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of Monongalia, Preston and Taylor and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1868, which nominated General Grant for the presidency. That same year he moved to Charleston, Kanawha County, served as State treasurer of West Virginia from March 4, 1871,

to 1875, and was re-elected for a second term.

In July, 1845, Mr. Burdett married Abby Ann Johnson, of Bridgeport, Harrison County, a sister of ex-United States Senator W. P. Johnson, of Missouri.



HON. GEORGE POFFENBARGER.

HON. GEORGE POFFENBARGER, jurist, was born November 24, 1861, in Mason County, West Virginia, about six miles from Point Pleasant, on the south side of the Great Kanawha River, in a small log house which still stands on a Kanawha bottom farm, lying opposite the village of Brighton. Until he attained the age of 19 his time was divided between work on the farm and in the woods and attendance at the public schools. In 1872 his father purchased a large tract of land on the Kanawha Upper Nine Mile Creek, in Mason County, and leaving the birthplace of our subject, removed to the land purchased, all of which was virgin forest. In the cutting and marketing of timber, and clearing and fencing of the land, the young man did his full part. Having acquired a good education, he began teaching in the common schools in November, 1880, and continued in that calling for seven years, teaching half of the time and spending the remainder partly in attending school and partly in labor on his father's farm. During the last four years of his service as teacher, he had charge of important schools—West Columbia, from 1883 to 1885, and Clifton from 1885 to 1887, having two assistants in the former, and five in the latter. He attended Rio Grande (Ohio) College for a while, but never graduated. While engaged in teaching, he read law under the direction of the Hon. John W. English, and in the spring of 1887 his license to practice was signed by Circuit Court Judges F. A. Guthrie, R. F. Fleming

and J. M. Jackson. In May of the same year, he was admitted to practice law in the Circuit Court of his county.

Owing to slight impairment of health, caused by excessive work, he left for the great Western tableland for recuperation, immediately after his admission to the bar, and spent about 10 months in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. While there, he was engaged for the most part in bookkeeping for a contractor, engaged in grading for the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad, at Emory's Pass, about 40 miles from Trinidad, Colorado, and afterward at a point near the Texas line. His work being light, he had considerable time for recreation, which was largely spent in hunting. He returned in March, 1888, and on the 19th day of May following received the Republican nomination for sheriff of Mason County, and at the end of a vigorous and exciting campaign was elected by a majority of 334, which exceeded by 10 the majority given Benjamin Harrison for president, in the county. The office was an important one, the sheriff being *ex-officio* treasurer of the county and all the districts. The required bond of $130,000 was given without difficulty, and he held the office for the full term of four years, beginning January 1, 1889. His incumbency of that office disqualified him from practicing law while it continued, but his elevation to such an important public position gave him prominence and led to active and forceful participation in politics. Believing his services worth more to his party at home than elsewhere, he seldom went out of his county to engage in campaigning. On retiring from the office, he then devoted himself to the work of his profession with much success, but found time for efficient political work, consisting of committee work, political contributions to the local newspapers, etc. His hardest work was done in the memorable campaign of 1896. Foreseeing the trend of events, he forced the issue on the financial question in his county as early as February of that year, and long before the national conventions were held the fight was on, and continued until the balloting was over and his party victorious in the county by a plurality of 600. The intricacies of the question made his task a difficult one, but he turned the tide in his favor in the month of July, when he met in joint discussion, at a large picnic at a place called White Church in a Populist community, two leading members of the bar of the county. After the meeting he gave the entire voting population of

the county the substance of the discussion through the newspaper. Besides a prodigious amount of writing and organization work, he spoke in the most of the school houses of the county, and spent two or three weeks in work in Putnam, Ritchie, Tyler and Wayne counties.

After the election of President McKinley, he applied for appointment to the office of United States attorney, and almost succeeded in obtaining it. In 1898 he was engaged in another desperate and victorious contest in his county, the issue being of a local character, the county having become largely indebted under Republican rule. He again found time, however, for work outside, and spoke in Cabell, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wayne and Wood counties. At Huntington he had another joint discussion, with Hon. H. F. Bartine, an advocate of the free coinage of silver of national repute. At the legislative session of 1889, he received six votes in the Republican caucus for the nomination for United States Senator. In June, 1900, at Charleston, he was nominated, after a most exciting contest with four competitors, for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to which he was elected over his fellow-townsman and old instructor in the law, Judge English. An unusual feature of that campaign was that there were two judges to elect, and Judges Henry Brannon and George W. Bennett, Republican and Democratic nominees, respectively, resided at Weston, and Mr. Poffenbarger and Judge English, at Point Pleasant. The balloting resulted as follows: English, 100,118; Bennett, 100,324; Brannon, 118,682; and Poffenbarger, 119,014. The last was next to the highest vote given any man on the State ticket, Peter Silman, for State treasurer, having received 119,100. Our subject qualified and entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1901, for the term of 12 years, and continues to reside at Point Pleasant, in his native county.

As the name indicates, Judge Poffenbarger is of German lineage, but the date of the arrival of his ancestors in this country is not known. He is a son of Clinton and Sarah (Lewis) Poffenbarger, the father being a son of Henry and Lydia (Gillilan) Poffenbarger. Henry Poffenbarger, who was a native of Maryland, removed to Jackson, Ohio, at an early day, and afterward to Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he worked about the salt furnaces. From there he went to Mason County where he engaged in farming, for some years residing on a farm at Mercer's Bottom,

where his son Clinton was born. Later he removed to the Kanawha farm where the subject of this sketch was born, and where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1857. He was married three times, the second time to Lydia Gillilan, of Irish descent, at Jackson, Ohio, in 1829, who bore him seven children: Virginia, Clinton, Franklin, William H., Rachel, John R. and Francis A. Clinton Poffenbarger was born September, 15, 1832, and married Sarah Lewis, and unto this union were born eight children: Timothy, Van, Henry, Lydia, George, Monroe, Lewis and Mary. The father of our subject is still living, but his mother died March 17, 1897.

On the 10th day of May, 1894, George Poffenbarger was united in marriage with Livia Nye Simpson, born at Pomeroy, Ohio, March 1, 1862, daughter of George Perry Simpson, who in 1866 removed to Mason County, West Virginia, and became a leading member of the bar and a prominent Democratic politician. George Perry Simpson and his father, Judge Nathan Simpson, were both natives of Meigs County, Ohio, and descendants of Josiah Simpson, who while under 14 years of age enlisted in the New Hampshire troops for service in the Revolutionary War, in which he was thereafter engaged for seven years. Mrs. Poffenbarger's mother was Phebe A. Kennedy, a native of Meigs County, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Margaret (Von Schriltz) Kennedy.

Mrs. Poffenbarger's life has been one of great activity and has been full of incidents bordering on the heroic. She was educated principally in the public schools and followed teaching for a few years and was then employed for a time at indexing deed and trust deed books in the county clerk's office. While so engaged, her father appeared before the County Court as attorney for applicants for liquor licenses in unincorporated towns. One of these licenses had been granted, despite a remonstrance signed by a large number of temperance people, when an appeal was made to her, with the result that she went up into the court room and delivered an opposition address, and at its conclusion the license granted was revoked and all other applications from unincorporated towns for that year were refused. At first she naturally adopted the political faith of her father, and attended the Democratic State Convention in 1888. Being enthusiastic for her county, and perceiving the danger of defeat, she took steps which stampeded the convention and made possible the nomination of Judge Eng-

lish. In the same year she purchased the Republican newspaper of the county, named it *The State Gazette* and has ever since edited and published it as a Republican paper. In 1892 she attended the Republican State Convention at the same place, in the interest of her paper; just before the final adjournment, the floral decorations of the chairman's stand were presented to her by Hon. George W. Atkinson in a pretty little speech. She responded in a happy political talk of a few minutes which called forth a perfect ovation. In 1894, at the Republican Congressional Convention, held in her town, she delivered a nomination speech, in which she uttered expressions that are still remembered throughout the district. Though often urged to do so, she never did campaign speaking, but she enjoys her newspaper work and prides herself upon having been the first of her sex to edit a newspaper in the State, and the first in the nation to edit a political paper. Notwithstanding her interest in public affairs, she is devoted to her home, her husband and her children.

Judge and Mrs. Poffenbarger have two children: Nathan Simpson, born August 4, 1898; and Perry Simpson, born November 24, 1899.

CLYDE BEECHER JOHNSON.

CLYDE BEECHER JOHNSON, one of the most prominent politicians and attorneys in St. Marys, Pleasants County, was born in Pleasants County, West Virginia, June 17, 1871. He is a son of James L. and Anna (Martin) Johnson, the latter of whom is a daughter of Abner Martin, one of the promoters of the county's organization, and a member of its first grand jury.

At the age of 12 years Mr. Johnson entered the public school near his home and spent a part of one year under the tutorship of the late Prof. J. D. Phillips, at Marietta, Ohio. He began teaching at the age of 17 years and fol-

lowed the profession for seven years. His education was completed at the West Virginia Conference Seminary, at Buckhannon, and he began the study of law in the spring of 1893, under Hon. A. M. Campbell of St. Marys, being amitted to the bar in February, 1895. In the following month he opened an office at Sistersville and practiced his profession there nearly a year, when political aspirations recalled him to his own county. Mr. Johnson is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and ever since attaining manhood has taken a lively interest in politics. Every campaign, since his 16th year has found him on candidates.

Mr. Johnson cannot be said to belong to any particular so-called faction of his party; in fact with such schisms he has no sympathy, and while conservative upon every question may properly be termed a typical American Democrat.

In the campaign of 1896, Mr. Johnson was the nominee of his party for prosecuting attorney, but went down in the Democratic Waterloo of that year, but, even then, was defeated by but 22 votes. Since that date he has been successfully practicing law in Pleasants County, and also in other counties of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. He is regarded with much favor by the members of his party, who have not been slow to recognize his ability and his party zeal.

In recent years Mr. Johnson has devoted himself almost exclusively to the practice of his profession, and to business enterprises in which he is interested. His law practice had grown to such an extent that on January 1, 1902, he found it necessary to associate with himself another lawyer, and formed a partnership with E. R. B. Martin, under the firm name of Johnson & Martin. This is considered one of the strong law firms of their section of the State, and enjoys a lucrative practice.

Mr. Johnson is largely interested in the business enterprises that are bringing West Virginia to the front, and has valuable real estate, coal and timber holdings both in his home State and in Kentucky. He has been associated, professionally, with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for some years, and is interested in the building of two electric railways traversing sections of West Virginia.

On February 9, 1898, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Anna Grace Hart, an accomplished young lady of Randolph County, West Virginia, the only daughter of Hon. S. B. Hart, who was one of the best known men in that section of the State. They

have a very pleasant home in St. Marys, which is brightened by two children which have been born to them, Myra Grace, born June 15, 1899, and Clyde Bosworth, born December 7, 1900. They live in modest unassuming manner, and upon this home the angel of domestic felicity smiles.

Mr. Johnson is a book lover, and a man of cultivated literary taste. He is said to have one of the best private libraries in the State. He is an adherent of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M.

HON. WILLIAM M. O. DAWSON.

HON. WILLIAM M. O. DAWSON, Secretary of State of West Virginia, is a son of Francis Ravenscraft and Leah (Kight) Dawson, the latter of whom died during her son's childhood. Soon after his mother's death his father moved to Cranberry, now Terra Alta, Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and subsequently to Bruceton Mills, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he removed to Ice's Ferry, in Monongalia County. The lad had accompanied his father, but in 1863 he returned to Cranberry and there secured employment in a cooper shop.

Like many men whose eminent achievements have placed them conspicuously before the public, Mr. Dawson found it necessary to make his own way in the world. He was a poor boy. Alternating with work in the cooper shop, he attended the public schools and several terms at a private school in Terra Alta, and then for several years engaged in teaching and clerking in the vicinity. In 1873 he moved to Kingwood and, although under 21 years of age, took charge of the Republican paper at that place, *The Preston County Journal,* having had some newspaper experience as a correspondent for this paper and also for the *Wheeling Intelligencer.* Two years later he became the owner of this journal, which he made not only a paying property but a potent factor in State politics. From boyhood he had been intelligently in-

terested in politics and public affairs, but when he was elected, in 1874, chairman of the county committee of Preston County, it was against his wishes. However he was twice re-elected, and served for 13 years. During this time the Republican majority of the "banner Republican county" increased from less than 1,000 to 1,600. In 1880 he was unanimously nominated for State Senator from the Tenth Senatorial District, which was followed by his election, and he took his seat January 12, 1881, the youngest member of a notable body. In 1884 he was re-elected, but at the end of this term he refused to be considered a candidate, though he could have had the nomination for a third term without opposition.

Mr. Dawson was no silent member of the Senate and no mere figurehead. He rendered valuable service as a member of the committee on banks and corporations, on finance, on the joint committee on finance, on the joint sub-committee on finance to prepare the appropriation bills; on counties and municipal corporations, on the penitentiary, on mines and mining, on public printing, and was the only Republican member of a special committee to investigate the public printing, and his report was adopted by the Democratic Senate. It is a matter of public record concerning the stand he took for the protection of the school fund, and his advocacy of the regulation of railroad charges on the lines afterward adopted by the Federal government in the creation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He is the father of the present mine inspection law of the State. Mr. Dawson's genius as a legislator is shown by the great number of beneficent laws added to the statutes during his period of incumbency. Since then his name is associated with the "Dawson Bill" of 1901, making material and beneficent alterations in the corporation laws of West Virginia, and adding over a quarter of a million dollars to the revenues of the State.

In 1891 he was unanimously elected chairman of the Republican State Committee, and has twice been re-elected, his present term expiring in 1904. His conduct of the campaign of 1892 was a revelation to the politicians of the State, and laid the foundation for the great Republican victory of 1894. When Mr. Dawson took charge in 1891, the State was Democratic by a majority of from 5,000 to 6,000, and had been in complete control of that party since 1871. Under the Dawson management, the Republican party won its great victories of 1894, 1896

and 1900, as well as of 1898 and 1902; and the State, since 1896, has been Republican in all branches of the government.

He was appointed Secretary of State in 1896 by Governor Atkinson, and re-appointed in 1900 by Governor White, and is the only man who has served two terms in that important office. Besides the offices of State Senator and Secretary of State, Mr. Dawson has served as mayor of Kingwood and as clerk of the House of Delegates.

In the high office of Secretary of State (he being also as such *ex-officio* the secretary of the Board of Public Works and the Superintendent of Public Printing) he has shown how admirably fitted he is for the great trusts reposed in him. Through both the administrations of Governor Atkinson and of Governor White, his services have been marked by a devotion to the public welfare, by an integrity of action far above criticism, tempered by a tact and a maturity of judgment which has made him an invaluable public servant. Both in public and private life, Mr. Dawson is a man of the highest character, one who could, with dignity and honor, fill the highest position in the gift of this State. Asked by the writer of this sketch to state a guide for political action he replied, "He best serves his party who serves his country best." Asked to state his standard of the conduct of a public office, he said, "A public office is a public trust."

HON. ARTHUR I. BOREMAN, deceased, ex-Governor of West Virginia, was born at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and died April 19, 1896. He was the son of Kenner S. and Sarah (Ingraham) Boreman, both natives of Greene County, Pennsylvania.

Arthur J. Boreman attended the public schools in Tyler County, Virginia, but completed his education under the tutelage of a private instructor. He studied law under his elder brother and James M. Stevenson, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. In November, 1845, he located in Parkersburg, Virginia, now West Virginia. In 1861 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, under the "restored government," he having acted as president of the convention held at Wheeling that was the means of organizing the State of West Virginia. Previous to this, however, in 1855, he was elected to the Legislature from Pleasants County, and held that office until his appointment to the bench. In 1863 he was elected first Governor of West Virginia, and occu-

pied the gubernatorial chair until 1869, having been re-elected, and in January, 1869, he was elected United States Senator. He served as United States Senator until 1875, when he retired from politics and resumed his profession until the fall of 1888, when he was chosen Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of West Virginia.

HON. STARK L. BAKER.

HON. STARK L. BAKER, who represents the Thirteenth Senatorial District West Virginia in the State Senate, is a prominent citizen of Beverly, where he has large and varied business interests. He was born in Randolph County, Virginia, now West Virginia, August 30, 1860, and is a son of Isaac and Harriet (Wees) Baker. Isaac Baker is prominent as an agriculturist, stock dealer and merchant and one of the best known men of his section.

Stark L. Baker received his education in the common schools of his native county, then took an advanced course in Fairmont State Normal School, from which he graduated with the class of 1879. He then taught school for a period of two years, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, also buying and selling horses and cattle extensively. He purchased the Beverly Flouring Mills in company with his father, and has since conducted this plant, which is one of the best known in the State. He is also part owner of four or five thousand acres of farm, timber and grazing land, some of which is underlaid with rich deposits of coal. He is a true business man in every sense of the word and has met with excellent success in all his various ventures. He is vice-president of The Beverly Bank, a stockholder and director of the Trust Company of West Virginia and a stockholder of the Tucker County Bank of Parsons, West Virginia.

Politically, Mr. Baker is a prominent Republican, taking a very active

1889, he was appointed deputy revenue collector under Revenue Collector A. B. White, the present Governor of West Virginia, and for four years served efficiently in that capacity. He also held the office of United States Commissioner for four years and in 1898 was elected State Senator. He served his constituents in a most able manner as was evidenced by his re-nomination by acclamation and his re-election in 1902. He has been delegate to county, State and Congressional conventions, and for a period of 16 years was chairman of the Republican County Committee.

In 1883, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Mabel L. Burns, a native of Fairmont, West Virginia, and a descendant of an old and honored Virginia family. Her father, J. J. Burns, was a prominent citizen of Fairmont and assisted largely in the development of Marion County. Our subject and his wife have one son, J. B. Baker. Mr. Baker is a direct descendant of John Hart, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, also of Randolph Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Beverly Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M.; DeMolay Commandery, No. 11, K. T., Grafton; Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; Knights of Pythias; and A. O. U. W.

J. FRANK DIXON.

J. FRANK DIXON, sheriff of Mineral County, West Virginia, and one of the leading citizens of Keyser, was born in 1848 in Mineral County, and is a son of James and Eliza (Thayer) Dixon.

James Dixon was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He followed farming through life, and died in 1878. In politics he belonged to the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, later becoming identified with that. The mother was born in Allegany County,

Maryland, and still survives, at the age of 84 years. She is a worthy member of the Methodist Church, with which her husband was also connected. They reared a family of 10 children.

Sheriff Dixon was educated in the common schools and Fairmont Normal School, graduating from this institution in 1877. The following six years were spent in teaching school. Mr. Dixon then retired to a farm and engaged in farming and stock raising until 1892, when he was called upon by his party to accept the office of sheriff of Mineral County. After four years of faithful and efficient service, he went back to the farm, but was recalled to public life in 1900, by a re-election to the office of sheriff. His career has always been marked with activity, and characterized by fairness toward all, and although firm in the discharge of his duties, it can be truthfully said that he has never mistreated a prisoner nor caused unnecessary suffering. From a humanitarian standpoint, this is a very commendable trait of character.

Mr. Dixon is a stockholder and director of the People's Bank at Keyser. He is an ardent Republican and for years served on the Republican County Executive Committee. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a 32nd degree Mason. Plain and unassuming, of a retiring nature, generous to a fault and faithful to his friends and pledges, is it small wonder that he has so many friends and that he is one of the most popular officers Mineral County has ever known?

WILLIAM H. NEALE, a well known business citizen of Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia, whose wholesale produce establishment is located at Nos. 101-103 First street, was born in that city in 1867. He is a son of Joseph L. and Lulu J. (Miles) Neale, grandson of William H. Neale, and a great-grandson of Thomas Neale, a pioneer in Wood County.

Thomas Neale came from the Valley of Virginia in 1802, married a Miss Winn and settled at Parkersburg, where he opened a retail store on the site of the site of the present wholesale business of his great-grandson. It is stated that he brought with him 100 slaves with which he worked a large plantation near Big Spring. He lost a large amount of money in shipping flour and wheat to New Orleans, and later removed to the Griffin farm, three miles from Parkersburg, where he died about 1835.

William H. Neale, son of Thomas Neale, was born at the corner of First

and Ann streets, in the old home, May 13, 1813, and was named by William Henry Harrison, who at that time was a recruiting officer at Parkersburg. William H. Neale was a farmer and purchased the island, not far from the city, in 1833, and lived there until 1855, when he removed to the site near the present United States engine works, and resided there until his death in September, 1889. He married Catherine Dils, and of their 12 children the three survivors are: Joseph L., of Parkersburg; Henry Clay; and Mrs. Harriett Hopkins, of Parkersburg. Henry Clay Neale, who is a farmer, married Miss L. C. Davis, and they have 10 surviving children, the greater number being well known in the vicinity of Parkersburg.

Joseph L. Neale, the father of William H., our subject, was born June 1, 1844, and is associated in the produce business with his son. He married Lulu J. Miles, of Cincinnati, who died July 27, 1898. Of their family of six sons and one daughter, the three survivors are: William H.; Mrs. Lulu E. Drake, who resides on the Market street extension, Mr. Drake being associated with the National Supply Company; and Joseph K., who is in the real estate business at Parkersburg.

William H. Neale attended the public schools at Parkersburg, and learned the produce business with his grandfather. He began his own career as a retail dealer and also dealt in feed, but he now handles produce exclusively and does only a wholesale business. His produce is secured from almost every State in the Union and Parkersburg is his distributing point. In June, 1902, he purchased his present large brick building, which has 44 feet frontage. This is a historic locality—the first court house of Wood County, built of logs, is still standing in the near vicinity.

In 1888 Mr. Neale married Irene T. Fairfax, who was born in 1870, in Wirt County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of John A. and Jane (Beatty) Fairfax, the latter of whom was a daughter of Rev. Mr. Beatty, who was born at Burning Spring, Wirt County, became a pioneer Methodist divine, and was killed by bushwackers during the Civil War. Mr. Fairfax conducted a mercantile business at Belleville, Wood County, where he died in 1888, aged 60 years, but Mrs. Fairfax still survives. Mrs. Neale is in direct descent from William Fairfax, cousin of Lord Fairfax, who married the eldest sister of General Washington. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Neale are: Howard Fairfax, Alfred Earl, Raymond Miles, Ad-

die Virginia, Catherine Culpeper and William H., Jr. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Neale is a Republican. The pleasant family residence is at No. 801 21st street, Parkersburg. The family is prominent socially.

EDGAR CRAVEN HENSHAW.

EDGAR CRAVEN HENSHAW, a well known resident of Hedgesville, Berkeley County, was born November 9, 1859, at the old homestead of the Henshaws on Mill Creek, near Bunker Hill, Berkeley County, Virginia, now West Virginia. At the close of the war, his parents moved to Hedgesville, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools and has always taken the greatest interest in their success. During vacations, and after he had finished his school life at about the age of 18, he worked on a farm until September, 1881, when he went to Springfield, Ohio, to try his fortunes. In 1882 he returned to Hedgesville, and went into the live stock business in which he has been successful.

Mr. Henshaw was married December 16, 1886, to Sallie Mason Lingamfelter, the only daughter of Newton Lingamfelter and Annie Elizabeth Mason, his wife. Their children are: Edgar, Levi, Elizabeth, Newton Lee and Frances Snodgrass.

Mr. Henshaw was appointed postmaster of Hedgesville, West Virginia, April 4, 1889, and the office was graded excellent, there being only three in the county so graded at the end of his four years' term. At present he is deputy collector of internal revenue, mayor of Hedgesville, a director of the People's Trust Company, Martinsburg, and a member of the Republican State Committee. He is a member of Berkeley Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Lebanon Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of Martinsburg; and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling, having received the Mystic Shrine degrees at Wheeling on the 27th of February, 1903. Mr. Henshaw's life and

fortunes are intimately identified with the county of Berkeley. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in this locality, and in an old poll list in 1788-89 of the voters in Berkeley County are the names of three of his direct ancestors,—Robert Snodgrass, William Henshaw, and William McConnell. There were only 239 voters; the small number of voters in the county is accounted for by the fact that only "freeholders" voted at that time.

Edgar Craven Henshaw is a son of Levi Henshaw, Jr., and Sarah Ann Snodgrass, his wife, whose children were as follows: Lillie Snow, wife of Dr. M. S. Butler, of Hedgesville; Annie Laurie, wife of Dr. E. C. Williams, Jr., of Martinsburg; Robert Levi; Edgar Craven; Valley Virginia; Frances Little; and Mary Bell, wife of Dr. I. H. Gardiner.

Levi Henshaw, Jr., was born at the old Henshaw home place. He was a man of sterling qualities and beloved by all who knew him. He was 46 years old at the beginning of the troublous times of the Civil War. When on the 17th day of April, 1861, Virginia passed the Ordinance of Secession at Richmond, he remained steadfast in his devotion to the Union and refused to follow his State into the ill-fated Confederacy.

Mr. Henshaw's grandfather, Levi Henshaw, was born on the 22nd of July, 1789, and died September 9, 1843. His first wife, Nancy Davidson, was born March 30, 1770, was married to Mr. Henshaw, May 18, 1797, and died December 15, 1804. Their children were: Eleanor, born February 25, 1798, married Hugh Lyle; Nancy, born January 1, 1800, died September 3, 1807; Rumah, born December 12, 1801, died in November, 1805; William D., born April 9, 1803, married Charlotte Cooper.

Levi Henshaw's second wife, Ann McConnell, was born September 18, 1773, was married to Mr. Henshaw, May 1, 1806, and died November 15, 1838. Their children were: Mary Ann, born April 7, 1807, died February 14, 1836; James, born April 27, 1808, married Susan Heiskell, March 19, 1833, and after her death married Louisa Beall in 1839; Washington, twin of James, born April 27, 1808, married Mary E. Delgarn, April 12, 1838, and after her death married Susan Kuykendall, in October, 1841; Isabella Jane, born March 24, 1811, married William B. Gorrell, April 17, 1834; John, born July 10, 1812, was graduated from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, but was drowned in the Mississippi River shortly after his

ordination as a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church; Charles, born December 18, 1813, married Ann V. Beall, in 1840, and after her death married Susan Henning, in December, 1856; Levi, born July 14, 1815, married Sarah Ann Snodgrass, December 16, 1851, and died February 21, 1896; Anderson, born May 7, 1817, married Jane Busey, in October, 1846; Thornton, born December 8, 1818, married Susan Rawlings Snodgrass, April 30, 1845; George Warren, born June 1, 1828, married Rebecca Montgomery, November 19, 1850.

Levi Henshaw was prominent in the affairs of the State and county. In 1810 he was a justice of the peace. In 1821, 1822, 1830 and 1831, he was elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates. In 1840 he was the sheriff of Berkeley County.

The following was copied from the *American and Gazette:*

"The following tribute to the memory of the late Levi Henshaw, Esq., (who was his guardian) was written on the occasion of his death, by Capt. James W. Gray, of this county.

The midnight heavens are filled with low'ring storms;
Opposing tempests hurling clouds profound;
While from the bosom of their blackened forms
Red lightnings flash and thunder shakes the ground.

On, on, approaching, they together lock
In elemental strife: their mingling roll
Midst whirlwinds fierce. Earth trembles at the shock
And Heav'n's artillery shakes the distant pole.

The black rent vapors pour their stores of rain;
The gentle brook, swell'd to a mighty stream,
Seems, roaring, dashing o'er the trembling plain,
A flood of fire beneath the lightning gleam.

Torn from their holds and on the waters thrown,
Buildings and trees in wild disorder scud;
Now moving on erect and now borne down,
Amidst the crashing ruins of the flood.

'Twas thus by ancient Mill Creek as I stood,
A mournful voice as from the hilltop's height
Rose o'er the immingled roar of storm and flood,
And thus it wailed along the troubled night:—

"Pour, pour your storms, ye scowling clouds of heaven,
Till louder thunders from your bosom break;
Let the fierce lightning fiercer still be driven,
And trebled darkness follow in its wake.

"And let the deluge speed with loosened rein
Its lashing waves and darkling, foaming spray;
And like a giant monster grasp the plain,
And heave the rocks and massive walls away!

"For nature's voice can soothe the storm to sleep,
Calm the wild waves and hush the torrent's wail,
And man again his gates and walls shall keep,
And time renew the verdure of the vale.

"But death's dark pall hangs o'er the landscape wide,
And worth has gone that time can ne'er restore,—
Sage of the vale, its ornament and pride,
The good and generous Henshaw is no more!

"No more amidst the councils of the State,
Nor in the social circles to appear;
There as the faithful, worthy delegate,
The citizen beloved and honored here.

"A magistrate of sound, unbiased mind;
Justice his aim, its path he sternly trod;
Fearless performed his duty to mankind,
And sought alone the favor of his God.

"No more the orphan's guardian friend indeed,
The poor man's stay, the neighbor, social, kind;
The man with heart and hand to help in need;
The mind sagacious, pious and resigned.

"For lo! he lies a tenant of a shroud,
With clouded eyes and visage ghastly pale;
His weeping household round in grief are bow'd,
And nature mourns him with her loudest wail.

"And though lone wanderer, midst night's alarms,
For whom the darkness and the lightning's gleams,
The wind's deep voice and thunderclap hath charms
That rouse thy spirits and indite thy themes,

"Well mayst thou mourn whom time hath lowly laid,
The guardian of thy youth, the constant friend
Whose wisdom oft thy headlong passions swayed
And taught thee much thy wild follies to mend.

"The scenes of dark adversity among,
His counsel, oft the only gleam of light—
Cheering when right, and righting thee when wrong—
Armed thy young soul with firm resolve and might.

"'Twas thus until thy gathered trouble fled,
As flies the waning storm-cloud, dark'ning less;
And brighter Heavens their genial influence shed
Around thy path and crowned thee with success.

"Then strike unto his memory in a lay,
Whose echo lingering for a while may last,
Where Mill Creek murmurs down its rocky way—
A tribute to his worth, a storm-lay of the past."

So sang the spirit voice and mingled with the blast.

Ann (McConnell) Henshaw's father, William McConnell, was a member of the first grand jury impaneled in Berkeley County. Kercheval quotes from his journal in his "History of the Valley." page 158:

"It is extracted from the journal of a 'Squire McConnell in my possession. The writer says that about the 3rd day of March, 1774, while himself and six other men, who were in company with him, were asleep in their camp in the night, they were awakened by the fierce barking of their dogs, and thought they saw something like men creeping towards them. Alarmed at this they sprang up, seized their rifles and flew to trees. By this time one Indian had reached their fire, but hearing them cock their guns he drew back, stumbled and fell. The whole party now came up and appearing friendly, he ordered his men not to fire and shook hands with his new guests. They tarried all night, and, appearing so friendly, prevailed with him and one of his men to go with them to their town, at no great distance; but when they arrived he was taken with his companions to their council, or war house, a war dance performed around them, the war club shook at or over them, and

they detained, close prisoners and narrowly guarded for two or three days. A council was then held over them, and it was decreed that they should be threatened severely and discharged provided they would give their women some flour and salt. Being dismissed, they sat out on their journey to the camp, but met on their way about 25 warriors and some boys. A second council was held over them, and it was decreed that they should not be killed, but robbed, which was accordingly done and all their flour, salt, powder and lead, and all their rifles that were good were taken from them, and being further threatened the Indians left them, as already noticed. This party consisted of seven men, viz., 'Squire McConnell, Andrew McConnell, Lawrence Darnell, William Ganet, Matthew Riddle, John Laferty, and Thos. Canady."

Kerchevel gives this as one of the links in the chain of causes combining to produce Dunmore's War.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Henshaw, Capt. William Henshaw, was born March 16, 1736, and died in June, 1799. His wife was Agnes Anderson. She was more familiarly called "Nancy" and "Annie." Their children were: Levi, whose first wife was Nancy Davidson, and his second wife, Ann McConnell; Hiram married Mary McConnell; Jonathan Seaman married Elizabeth Stafford; Rachel married J. Lamon; Rebecca married Lewis Moore; Ruhamah married a Mr. Duncan; Washington; William Slaughter, who married Harriet Lyle, was commissioned captain of the 5th Infantry, U. S. A., in 1808, and was a hero of the War of 1812.—his three commissions are still valued possessions in the family; Uriah; and Adam Stephen. Capt. William Henshaw owned a large tract of land on Mill Creek, and Edwin S. Henshaw, one of his descendants, still owns and is still living in the old Henshaw home place. He also owned 2,000 acres in Shelby County, Kentucky, and a large tract on the Kanawha River, West Virginia, as shown by copies of old deeds which are still in the possession of the family. Capt. William Henshaw was in the battle of Point Pleasant (Dunmore's War) October 10, 1774, and was present at the signing of the treaty of peace with the Indians at "Camp Charlotte", near Chillicothe, Ohio.—See Jacob's "Life of Cresap."

He was one of the most active agents in having the county of Berkeley established in 1772 and among the most prominent actors in its early civil and judicial history. He was a bonds-

man for Gen. Adam Stephen, the first sheriff of the county. A copy of General Stephen's commission with the names of his bondsmen is in the Court House in Martinsburg. Capt. William Henshaw served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. He was in Col. Hugh Stephenson's regiment. (See Aler's "History of Berkeley County".) It is a tradition in the family that he never collected any pay for his services. He was made a justice of the peace in 1785, and in 1787 when Gerrardstown was established he was one of the trustees. He is buried in the old graveyard of Christ Church at Bunker Hill. His will was probated at Winchester, in 1799.

A quaint old receipt:

June 1799 Received of Levi Henshaw for a sermon delivered at the burial service read at the funeral of William Henshaw deceased ten dollars.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April 1800. $10.00

ALEX. BALMAIN.

Capt. William Henshaw was descended from Joshua Henshaw. The latter and his brother Daniel were born in Lancashire, England, and were brought to this country when the older brother was less than 10 years of age. In 1653 the executor of the estate pretended to send the boys to London to attend school and reported afterwards that they both died there of the plague. In reality he sent them to New England and placed them in the family of Rev. Richard Mather of Dorchester, near Boston, an eminent divine, who educated them with money forwarded for that purpose. It is said that they were sent here by parties interested in keeping them out of England as they were heirs to considerable property, and this tradition is to a certain degree corroborated by documents that still remain. The arms of the family are described as being—Argent, a chevron between three moor-hens proper; quartering Houghton sable, three bars argent. Crest, a falcon proper, billed or beaked and numbered sable, preying upon the wing of a bird argent. The motto is *Esse quam videsi.*

Agnes (Anderson) Henshaw was a daughter of William Anderson, a Scotchman of good family, of property, and education. In his native country he stood by the Stuarts, and in 1715 befriended and fought for Prince James. Then he was forced to fly, and after wandering about England for some months, he contrived to reach Virginia, where he found many people of his way of thinking, relatives, and a permanent home. Very soon after his arrival in Virginia, he became the owner of a fine place, that has ever

since been known as the "Anderson Bottom". It is on the North Branch of the Potomac in Hampshire County, that was afterward formed, embracing this place. Fort Cumberland, five miles distant, was erected a good many years after Col. William Anderson's occupation of the bottom. This region was then for the most part a howling wilderness, and savage Indians were the principal human inhabitants. William Anderson was a soldier by nature, and brave, and in his efforts to protect the infant frontier settlements had many conflicts with the Indians. He and his son Thomas joined Braddock's forces at Fort Cumberland, on their way to Fort Duquesne, near which they were destined to suffer a disastrous defeat. Col. William Anderson was somewhat eccentric with all his noble qualities. He always wore a Scotch style of dress; and when he died in 1797, at the age of 104, his heavy head of hair was perfectly black, his teeth sound and white, and his eyesight as good as ever, so that he read without glasses.

But this sketch would not be complete without at least a brief sketch of Mr. Henshaw's Snodgrass ancestors.

William Snodgrass, David Snodgrass, and ——— Snodgrass (whose Christian name is not recorded) left Scotland during one of the Scottish feuds early in 1700 and finally immigrated to the colonies of America, and eventually settled in Virginia, William Snodgrass on Back Creek in Berkeley County, ——— Snodgrass on Tuscarora Creek in Berkeley County; David Snodgrass moved to Ohio. They were Presbyterians. William Snodgrass, ancestor of Mr. Henshaw, married Catherine Patterson. He died on Back Creek and was buried at Mount Zion Church graveyard, Hedgesville. Robert Snodgrass, third son of William and Catherine Snodgrass, was born October 14, 1742, married March 23, 1762, and died August 7, 1832. He was a commissioned officer of the 67th Regiment of the Virginia Militia, first an ensign and the next commissioned was second lieutenant. His old commissions are valued heirlooms in the family. Herewith is given a copy of one of them:

No. 10.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

To Robert Snodgrafs, Gentleman: Know you, That from the fpecial Truft and Confidence repofed in your Fidelity, Courage, Activity, and good Conduct, and upon the Recommendation of the Court of the County of Berkeley, our Governor, purfuant to the Act "For regulating the Militia of this Commonwealth," doth appoint you the faid Robert Snodgrafs, Enfign in the Battalion of the Sixty Seventh Regiment of the faid Militia, to take Rank as fuch agreeably to the Number hereof.

In Teftimony Whereof, Thefe our letters

are Sealed with the Seal of the Commonwealth, and made Patent.

Witness, Henry Lee Efquire, our faid Governor, at Richmond, this fifteenth Day of May, 1793.

(Registered.)

(Seal) HENRY LEE.

Susannah Rawlings, the wife of Robert Snodgrass, was born December 26, 1742, died November 2, 1820, and is buried at Mount Zion Church graveyard, Hedgesville. Their children were: Elizabeth, born March 5, 1763, married Thomas Duncan; Stephen, born January 3, 1765, married Elizabeth Verdier, and died June 29, 1831; Catherine, born October 27, 1766, married Wallace Reed, and died August 21, 1806; Ann Snodgrass, born January 13, 1768, married Isaac Evans, and after his death married John Evans, and died October 14, 1820; Sarah, born March 24, 1770, married Paul Verdier, and died in March, 1821; Robert, Jr., born March 16, 1773, married Catherine G. Evans, and died November 20, 1830; William, born August 7, 1775, married Nancy Fryatt, and died in May, 1835; Mary, born January 9, 1778, married James Verdier; Priscilla, born September 19, 1785, married Edward Foreman.

This section of the country was (during the lives of these early settlers) included in the frontier and the Indians were continually making depredations upon them. The whites lived in cabins, and at one time during the infancy of Elizabeth Snodgrass (eldest child of Robert and Susannah (Rawlings) Snodgrass), her mother saw the Indians approaching the cabin; she was alone and took her babe under the floor with the intention of smothering her if she cried, rather than to allow both of them to fall into the hands of the Indians. Whilst the Indians were in the cabin she heard fighting above her, and as some blood came through the crevice in the floor, she feared that her husband had returned, and had been killed, but after all was quiet she soon discovered that one Indian had killed another.

Our subject's grandfather and grandmother Snodgrass were first cousins. His grandfather, Col. Robert Verdier Snodgrass, was the son of Stephen Snodgrass and Elizabeth Verdier, born September 21, 1792, married May 29, 1821, and died January 6, 1861. His grandmother was the daughter of Robert Snodgrass, Jr., and Catherine G. Evans, his wife, born October 14, 1806. The children of Col. Robert Verdier Snodgrass and his wife were: Catherine Elizabeth, born February 2, 1825, married Maj. Israel Robinson, C. S. A.; Sarah Ann, born November 1, 1827, married Levi

Henshaw, Jr., December 16, 1851, died May 21, 1899; Lucinda Virginia, born January 18, 1830, married Elliott White Tabb; Susan Pendleton, born March 14, 1832; Stephen, born January 19, 1834, married Bettie Little McKown; Mary Louisa, born February 5, 1836, married Richard Snowden Ridgeway; Hannah Ellen, born August 10, 1838, died August 16, 1887; William, born September 2, 1846, married Jennie Boone; Laura Jane, born August 10, 1849, died August 10, 1851.

Col. Robert Verdier Snodgrass was a commissioned officer of the 67th Regiment of the Virginia Militia. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia in 1832-34-36-39. Elizabeth Verdier, his mother, was a descendant of Francis Verdier and the Countess of Monti. The Verdiers were natives of France and emigrated from France to Switzerland during the persecution of the Huguenots, in the reign of Louis XIV and finally immigrated to America and settled at Verdierville, in Orange County, Virginia. An old Huguenot prayer book and the old French Bible are still owned by her descendants.

Joseph Evans, grandfather of our subject's mother, served as a corporal and sergeant in Capt. Joseph Crockett's company, 7th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenahan, in the Revolutionary War.

HON. C. W. SMITH.

HON. C. W. SMITH, a prominent member of the Mercer County bar, and one of the leading citizens of Princeton, belongs to one of the old and influential families of this part of West Virginia. He was born January 3, 1852, in Mercer County, and is a son of Theodore Smith, and a grandson of Benjamin Smith, and a grand-nephew of Capt. William Smith, the founder of Princeton. His mother was a French, another one of the old families of this section.

Theodore Smith was born in Logan

County, Virginia, and was a son of Benjamin Smith, a son of Isaac Smith, who, with his son Benjamin, removed from Rockingham to Giles County, Virginia, and later removed to a place on the Guyandotte River, above the present site of Huntington. Benjamin lived for a number of years in Logan County, representing that county one or more sessions in the Virginia Legislature. He spent his last years in Mercer County, where his son Theodore resided for many years, officiating as a magistrate for a considerable period. In 1873, the latter removed to Kansas where he died in 1880, aged 56 years. His widow still resides in that State. Their children were: Albert B., a prosperous grain merchant of Robinson, Kansas; Judge C. W. of this sketch; Dr. F. W. of Bluefield, West Virginia; James E. L., a farmer of Doniphan County, Kansas; and two daughters who were married and also reside in Kansas, besides a son and a daughter, who are deceased.

Until the age of 17, Judge Smith resided in Mercer County, and then went to Kansas, continuing his education at the Highland University, at Highland, Kansas, for three years. Later he attended Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and there had the good fortune to read law in the office of Maurice and William Thompson, the former being the distinguished attorney, as well as well known author and poet. Mr. Smith continued with them during 1877, 1878, and 1879. He was admitted to the bar and in the spring of 1880 began practice at Princeton. He has been in continued practice ever since, with the exception of six years, from 1895 to January, 1901, during which time he occupied the bench of the Criminal Court of Mercer County. He is engaged in a general practice but gives special attention to land law and real estate practice, frequently appearing in cases involving very large interests.

Judge Smith was married, in 1889, to Mary S. Sutton, daughter of Rev. Philip S. and Victoria Sutton. Her mother was a daughter of Judge A. Mahood, of the Virginia bench, a family of prestige in this section. Mrs. Smith died in September, 1901, leaving four sons, namely: Ajax T., the bright 12-year old stenographer in his father's office, Fredrick W., Carl and Stanley N.

Judge Smith owns one of the most beautiful and desirable homes in this part of the State. The estate comprises about 100 acres, and is situated near Princeton; the residence is an elegant brick, surrounded by about five acres

of natural forest. Here the Judge has built private water-works, made possible by a natural spring, with a fall of some 60 feet, and all modern conveniences give him the comforts of a city life. It is here that he spends his leisure hours, in literary pursuits, in a library well stored with the ancient and modern classics. In politics he is a Republican, and has occasionally taken part in political discussions, having met, in joint debate, a number of the ablest men in the State.

Judge Smith is a member of Concord Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Athens, West Virginia.

COL. DELOS W. EMMONS.

COL. DELOS W. EMMONS may justly be termed the father and founder of the city of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, on account of his long and prominent connection with a great developing organization which opened up this beautiful portion of the State for permanent settlement. Colonel Emmons was born in 1828, in Oneonta, New York, where he remained until the age of 25 years.

Colonel Emmons began his business career as a merchant, at Aldenville, Pennsylvania, and was connected with the large tannery of Pratt & Alden for four years. Upon his return to New York, he with others purchased a tannery which was located on East Canada Creek, the line of Herkimer and Fulton counties, and there he remained for 13 years, engaged in the business of sole-leather tanning, using in that length of time about 60,000 cords of hemlock bark, and employing from 75 to 300 men. His prominence in that locality was emphasized by the naming of the place Emmonsburg in his honor. In 1870, Colonel Emmons sold all his interests in that locality in order to become business agent for the late millionaire railroad builder, Collis P. Huntington. At this time the owners of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway desired to have the railroad completed from White Sulphur Springs to the Ohio River and Mr. Huntington, with a distinguished company which in-

cluded Colonel Emmons, made a trip from White Surphur Springs to the mouth of the Big Sandy River, which resulted in the purchase of the road by Mr. Huntington. Colonel Emmons procured the right of way from Kanawha Falls to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, about 100 miles, and was the general construction agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, until the completion of this great undertaking, and for about 20 years served as general agent in charge of lands, etc., finally resigning to look after his personal affairs. Colonel Emmons selected and purchased 20 farms, about 5,000 acres, immediately below the mouth of the Guyandotte River, and decided the location of Huntington as a terminus, and to his business judgment that city is indebted for much of its rapid growth, making it second in the State in population. The city was laid out in 1871. He has been prominently identified with leading business enterprises of the city, but for some time has been retired from active business.

Colonel Emmons married Mary J. Stoddard, of Connecticut, and has a family of four sons and one daughter, namely: Arthur S., of the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company; Collis H., who is in the hardware business at Fresno, California; Carleton D., president of the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company, of Huntington, the largest established business in its line in the State; J. Alden, clerk at the American Car & Foundry Company's works at Huntington; and Elizabeth S. For a time, after his business brought him to West Virginia, Colonel Emmons resided at Guyandotte, near which is located "Pleasant View," his present fine 15-acre estate, at the junction of the Guyandotte River with the Ohio River. The surroundings are all that Nature could accomplish in the way of adornment, and Colonel Emmons has called in the assistance of art to increase its beauties. Among the many artistic furnishings of the home is an Aeriol piano. In politics, Colonel Emmons is a Democrat, but does not belong to the silver wing of the party. He is prominent in Masonic circles, a 33d degree Mason and for 17 years was treasurer of the Grand Commandery of the State. Two of his sons belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church, but the other members of the family are Presbyterians.

R. H. LIST.—Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, has its full quota of vigorous, intelligent and worthy business men, none of whom is more highly regarded or stands higher

in business reputation than the subject of this biography. Mr. List is a native of Wheeling and one of the oldest druggists in the city. He is a son of John and Ann (Waite) List, natives of England.

John List at an early date located in Wheeling, where he was cashier for the old Northwestern Bank. He married Ann Waite, and they had a number of children, of whom only three sons and one daughter now survive. Of these, D. C. is a resident of Wheeling, and has retired from active life; Mary, widow of Robert Morrison, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Eugene resides in Wheeling, and is retired from business. R. H. is the youngest of the children living. The parents of this family were members of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The father died in 1848, at the age of 60 years; the mother passed away when about 76 years of age. John List was much interested in politics, but never held office of any kind.

R. H. List attended school in the old academy, first under Father McKay in the first ward, and later took instruction at Linsly Institute. After his school days were ended he entered the drug business and has continued in it ever since, in two localities. His first place of business was with I. H. Patterson on 12th street. Secondly he was with T. H. Logan & Company, and afterward became a member of Logan, List & Company. He has always been successful in his business and his is among the oldest houses in the city.

Mr. List has been twice married, his first union being in 1860 with Jennie Irwin, a daughter of the late R. S. Irwin, but Mr. List was called upon to mourn her death in the August following their marriage. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Some years later he contracted a second matrimonial alliance, this time with Miss S. M. DeCamp, who was a native of what is now West Virginia, and a daughter of the late Jefferson DeCamp. They have five children, namely: Julia; J. Heber; Willie; Fannie; and Emma, who died in infancy. Julia married J. R. Handlan, a resident of Wheeling, and has three children,—John, Joe and Mary. J. Heber died at the early age of 19 years. Willie died at the age of 17 years. Fannie is still living at home. The family attend the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. List is a member.

Mr. List takes very small interest in politics. In fraternal circles he is a Mason, and has taken the intermediate

degrees to that of Knight Templar; he has held all of the offices in the blue lodge and commandery.

WILLIAM R. ALEXANDER.

WILLIAM R. ALEXANDER.—Among the early settlers at Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, was William R. Alexander, who drove over the mountains into Western Virginia, from his home in the Eastern part of the State,—he was a native of Loudoun County, and a son of Richard Alexander. His attention had been called to Clarksburg on account of its probable location on a projected line of railroad. He was a shoe manufacturer and he located his shop for business on Water street, near the site of the old Stealy tanyard. This latter flourishing business has long since been discontinued, new inventions and perfected machinery having closed hundreds of tanyards throughout the country. The old custom shoe shop has also been torn down, but Mr. Alexander's faith in the advancement of Clarksburg has long been demonstrated and the land has continued to advance in value.

After settling with his wife and two children in Clarksburg, in 1840, Mr. Alexander pursued a life of untiring industry. It is said of him that he was so diligent, while at the same time so careful in his religious observances, that on Saturday night he always worked until 12 o'clock and began again precisely at 12 on Monday. He held the office of United States deputy marshal for 10 years, being appointed in 1871, under President Grant's administration. At various times he was street superintendent and water commissioner of the city of Clarksburg. He served for twenty-five years as school commissioner, and was a member of the School Board at the time of his death. In this work he did valuable service, as in other offices of public trust. Of recent years he took pleasure in visiting the schools every day, when illness did not prevent, and he ever had an encouraging and kind word for both teacher and

pupils. His ambition to die in this service was realized. Mr. Alexander was also county coroner up to the time of his death. He served the people faithfully and well in other offices also. Possibly no man in Harrison County ever devoted his time and energies more to the welfare of the people of his own county than did he. Early in life he was a Whig, but he was a zealous Republican from the time of the organization of the party. In 1851 he became a member of the I. O. O. F., and was ever loyal and active in the order. He was honored with the highest offices in the lodge. He was a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment.

Mr. Alexander's first marriage was with Margaret Ramey, who was a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, and a daughter of William Ramey. She died at the age of 56 years, having been the mother of eight children, as follows: James Robert, a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Mary E. (Mrs. H. C. Isenhart); John I., engaged at Clarksburg in the real estate and insurance business; W. C., who was drowned in the Ohio River, at the age of 25 years; Richard, who died at the age of 21; Virginia, who resides at Wichita, Kansas; George J., a resident of the Indian Territory; and Charles, who died at the age of 12 years. Mr. Alexander's second wife was Rebecca Rector, of Clarksburg. The one son of this union, Roy, lives with his mother in Clarksburg.

Mr. Alexander was very prominently identified with the growth and the later development of Clarksburg. The autumn of his life was passed amid the respect of his fellow men, after years of usefulness, and he is recalled as one of the representative citizens of the locality.

HON. PETER SILMAN.

HON. PETER SILMAN, of Charleston, Kanawha County, treasurer of the State of West Virginia, and also president of the Charleston Milling & Produce Company, has been prominently identified with both business and political life in his native

State for a number of years. He was born July 15, 1859, in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, of humble parentage, and his education was obtained mostly in the public schools, alternating with work on the farm. He prepared himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed for nine years and has always taken an active interest in educational matters.

Mr. Silman cast his lot with the Republican party and is prominent in his party's councils. In 1892 he was nominated and elected sheriff of Kanawha County. His administration of the office was characterized by business methods and was universally satisfactory to the people of his county. He was the candidate of his party for State Treasurer in 1900, to which position he was elected, leading his ticket, his majority being more than 20,000.

Mr. Silman has enjoyed the reputation through his whole business life and public career of being a man of the highest standard of integrity, and in his present responsible position, as also upon the various boards of which he is an *ex-officio* member, he is only adding to his record for good judgment, sound business methods and a sincere desire to guard well the interests of the public.

Mr. Silman is president of one of the leading industrial enterprises of this city, the Charleston Milling & Produce Company, and is also financially interested in a number of other successful concerns.

It may be truly said that Mr. Silman is a representative self-made man and has been the architect of his own fortune, having won his place in the world through the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties, gaining his strength by overcoming them.

Mr. Silman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and holds membership in a number of secret orders.

In 1883 Mr. Silman married Minnie C. Jenkins and they have a family of five children. They reside at their commodious suburban home at "Swan's Hill," one mile from the capital.

S. L. S. SPRAGG, M. D.—The subject of our sketch was born at Spraggs, Greene County, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1852. He is a son of Caleb A. and Sarah (Johnson) Spragg, both natives of Pennsylvania.

His father, a prosperous farmer of Greene County, Pennsylvania, was born December 18, 1828. His mother was also a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania. She was born in 1830, and

died at the family home, December 24, 1882.

Dr. Spragg's great-grandfather, Caleb Spragg, was the original settler on what is now known as Robberts' Run, Greene County, Pennsylvania. This was in the year 1768. His grandfather, David Spragg, was the fifth of a family of 12 children, all save one of whom lived to extreme old age.

His grandmother on his mother's side, died June 14, 1901, aged 94 years; she was a second cousin of the famous Indian fighter, Lewis Wetzel. The Doctor has one sister, Clara N., and two brothers, Francis M. and William Elzy, living; and one brother, David G., deceased.

From early boyhood until he was 17 years of age the Doctor attended district schools, going to school in the winter season and working on the farm during the summer vacation. His leisure moments were always devoted to study.

In his 18th year he passed successfully the teacher's examination, both in his own county and in Monongalia County, West Virginia. He taught school the ensuing winter, and also the three winters following.

In the spring of 1871 he entered Monongahela College, Jefferson, Pennsylvania, where he acquitted himself with great satisfaction, both to his friends and to his instructors.

He began the study of medicine in the fall of 1875, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in March, 1879.

In April of the same year he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Spraggs, Pennsylvania, the village in which he was born, and which was named for his great-grandfather, Caleb.

After practicing successfully at Spraggs four years, he removed to Alliance, Ohio, where he soon secured a large and profitable clientele.

In 1888 he located permanently in Wheeling, West Virginia, his office and residence being at No. 832 Main street.

Dr. Spragg's career in Wheeling has been remarkably successful, both as a physician and as a surgeon.

From 1890 to 1892 he was city health officer, filling the position with great credit to himself and with entire satisfaction to his constituency.

He is at present examiner for a number of insurance companies and beneficent orders.

He is a member of many fraternal organizations, among which are: Welcome Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W.; Royal Tribe of Joseph; Black Prince Lodge, No. 19, K. of P.; and Uniform Rank,

Cœur de Leon Company, No. 1, K. of P. Of the former two he is the local examiner. He is also surgeon on the colonel's staff, 1st Regiment, West Virginia Uniform Rank, K. of P.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Martha E. White, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sanders) White, March 24, 1883. His wife was born at St. Cloud, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 11, 1857.

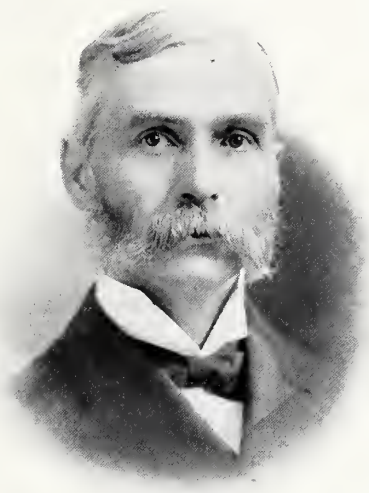
Leon W., their only child, was born September 24, 1885. He is, at present, a student at Linsly Institute, Wheeling, West Virginia.

The Doctor is a consistent Christian, both he and his family being communicants of Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Wheeling.

In politics he is a Democrat of the old school, and a believer in the principles of the party as expounded by such statesmen as Tilden, Bayard and Hendricks.

He has been, and is to-day, interested largely in coal and oil speculations. His transactions are pre-eminently honest and straightforward, almost invariably remunerative, and always satisfactory to those with whom he is associated in his dealings.

As a christian gentleman, as a safe and conscientious business man, and as a skillful and scientific physician and surgeon, Dr. Spragg holds an enviable rank in the city and State of his adoption.



V. B. ARCHER.

V. B. ARCHER, a prominent attorney of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is a descendant of one of the oldest American families, and was born in 1851, in Noble County, Ohio.

The Archers were among the early settlers of Old Virginia. The grandfather emigrated to Ohio in 1806 and settled near Carlisle in what is now Noble County. Elisha Archer, the father of our subject, was a native of the State of Ohio, but moved from Athens County, Ohio, to Wirt County, West Virginia, in 1873.

V. B. Archer received his primary education in the public schools of Athens County, and took an academic course at Miller's Seminary of Marshfield, Ohio. He followed school teaching for several years, and during the spare moments of his time studied law. In the fall of 1875 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately began practice in Wirt County, West Virginia. He remained in Wirt County until 1886, when he moved to Parkersburg, and there located for the practice of law, where he has continuously resided since that time.

While Mr. Archer has always followed the general practice of his profession, he is considered an expert on corporation law, and for many years was chief counsel for the Ohio River Railroad Company.

Mr. Archer married, in 1876, Elvira Beard, of Wood County, a daughter of William and Sarah Beard. Mrs. Archer's mother was Sarah Perry before her marriage, and was a descendant of the famous Perry family. William Beard was one of the early iron masters of Pennsylvania, but after his marriage with Miss Perry moved to Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where for many years he was an active surveyor and civil engineer. The ancestors of both Mr. and Mrs. Archer were active in the American Revolution, and in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer have one child, a daughter, who was educated at the National Park Seminary at Forest Glenn, Maryland, and who married John T. Chesley of Washington, D. C., where Mr. and Mrs. Chesley reside.

In 1897 Mr. Archer, with several business associates of Parkersburg, incorporated the Little Kanawha Railroad Company, and during the years 1897 and 1898 they constructed 30 miles of the railroad of this company from Parkersburg, Wood County, to Palestine, Wirt County, for which railroad company Mr. Archer was not only general counsel, but also an active director. Mr. Archer and his associates disposed of a controlling interest in this railroad in the fall of 1901 to a syndicate representing the Wabash Railroad interests, and Mr. Archer continued to act as general counsel for the syndicate. While representing the Little Kanawha Railroad Company, Mr. Archer is also general counsel for the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company, one of the best electric railroads in the country, which operates an electric system in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Marietta, Ohio, with a line 12 miles long connecting these two systems.

Mr. Archer is also general counsel and an active director of the Citizens' Trust & Guaranty Company of West Virginia, with its general office at Parkersburg, which company is one of the strongest financial institutions of the State.

Mr. Archer has long enjoyed one of the most extensive and lucrative law practices in the State, and has one of the largest and best selected private law libraries in the Ohio Valley.

While never seeking political preferment, Mr. Archer has always been an active party man, giving his support to the Republican party, and has worked always for the success of his party without any expectation of personal reward.

GUSTAVUS A. ASCHMAN, M. D., a gentleman who has attained wide prominence in the practice of the medical profession, is located at Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, and makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which branches he received special training. He was born in New York City, April 3, 1860, and is a son of Frederick Theodore Aschman.

Frederick Theodore Aschman was born in Switzerland and died in 1868, at the age of 33 years. He came to the United States when a boy and entered a silk importing house, of which he eventually became the head. He married Martha Davis, a daughter of General Davis. The latter was born in Michigan in 1789, served in the War of 1812, and also gained distinction in the Mexican War; he died in 1874 at White Plains, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Aschman had four children, as follows: Frederick Theodore, born September 25, 1858, is a professor of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania; Gustavus A.; Maud S., born December 21, 1864, married Emil Schmidt, a designer living in Andover, New Jersey; and Theodore, born in July, 1869, who is living in Paris, France.

Gustavus A. Aschman attended the public schools of New York City, and private school at White Plains, New York, and at the age of 18 years went abroad and entered a school at Trogen, Switzerland, a celebrated institution at a high altitude in the mountains. There he remained two years, and then attended public and high schools at St. Gall, Switzerland, a place whose history dates back to the fourth century and renowned for its historic cathedrals. In 1879 he went to Geneva, where he entered the university and finished his preliminary course in medi-

cine, and received the degrees of B. A. and B. Sc. In the spring of 1882 he went to the University of Zurich, Switzerland, where he studied medicine until 1884, and there received a diploma for the practice of medicine and surgery. He subsequently spent two years and a half in attending lectures at the celebrated institutions of Vienna, Berlin and London, his specialty being diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1886 he returned to the United States and became assistant clinical surgeon under Dr. Knapp at the New York Aural and Ophthalmic College, continuing there for two years. In April, 1890, he located in Wheeling, where he has since been engaged in the continuous and successful practice of his profession. His office is in the National Exchange Bank Building, and his residence is at No. 100 12th street. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the board of regents of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb of West Virginia.

Dr. Aschman on April 23, 1889, married Ida E. Harden, who was born June 21, 1860, and is a daughter of Percival Harden, a native of Wheeling. They are members of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and Dr. Aschman is superintendent of the Sunday-school and vestryman. He organized and is a member of St. Matthew's Church choir, which is composed of 50 male voices. He is a member of the Order of St. Andrew, A. O. U. W., and is grand medical examiner for the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., of West Virginia. He has been secretary and president of the State Medical Society of West Virginia. He is a member of the Twilight Club and the Arion Association of Wheeling.

MAJ. CHARLES D. ELLIOTT.

MAJ. CHARLES D. ELLIOTT.—In noting the prominent men and leading politicians of West Virginia, the name of Maj. C. D. Elliott, of Parkers-

burg, comes immediately to mind, representing as it does one of the faithful "Old Guard" in party ranks, a trusted and valued official of the United States government and also the able president of a company which owns and publishes *The Parkersburg News,* the leading Republican organ in the State.

Major Elliott was born January 1, 1861, in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, being a son of Dr. Thomas I. Elliott, also a native of Clarion County, who had located in West Virginia prior to the outbreak of the Civil War. Before the birth of his son, Dr. Elliott returned to Clarion County, but after peace was restored to this beautiful and attractive section, he returned to the Mountain State and settled in Taylor County. It was in that county that young Elliott was given the rudiments of a common school education; later he was given advantages at the West Virginia State College at Flemington. From college halls the young man sought adventure and occupation in the far West, spending six years on the Great Plains, and in Colorado and Wyoming. In 1887 he came back to West Virginia, located at Sutton, in Braxton County, and engaged in lumbering, following the same for a number of years. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar, but has never been actively engaged in the active practice of the law. It is Major Elliott's own secret how he happened to be selected by the government as a secret service agent, a line of work he successfully and most efficiently pursued until his appointment on June 18, 1901, as United States marshal. Owing to the death of the lamented President McKinley, before this appointment was confirmed by the Senate, his present term of office did not begin until December 17, 1901, when his appointment was made by President Roosevelt.

For sixteen years Major Elliott has been a conspicuous figure in political work in West Virginia and he has given much of his time and energy to the organizing of Republican clubs, in adjusting necessary parts and in harmonizing various elements in the great organization to which he belongs. He is well known in all parts of the State and his genial manner and his sincere methods have won him friends and votes and influence for his party. For several terms he was president of the Republican League Clubs and has for several years been a member of the Republican State Executive Committee. During the Spanish-American War he served with the 2nd Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, as major, and with such credit that he was commissioned by the President major of the

47th U. S. Infantry during the war with the Philippines, and was appointed inspector general on the staff of Governor White in March, 1901.

On December 1, 1901, *The Parkersburg News* was purchased by Mr. Elliott and he formed a company, becoming its president. This journal is the largest and the leading political one of the Republican party in the State, and under the Major's able management has more than tripled its circulation. In many ways Major Elliott is a valued citizen, for while he is always alert in the service of his party, he is also public-spirited and liberal, proud of his city and anxious to increase her prominence.

In 1888 Major Elliott was united in marriage with Mary Thompson, daughter of Joseph Thompson, of Staunton, Virginia, the two children of this union bearing the names of Viola N. and Catherine E.

HON. BLACKBURN BARRETT DOVENER, West Virginia's distinguished representative in Congress from the First Congressional District, was born April 20, 1842, at Hurricane Bridge, Teays Valley, in what was then part of Cabell County, Virginia, now Putnam County, West Virginia. He is a son of Dr. R. G. Dovener, a native of Cherry Valley, New York. The mother of the subject of this sketch was the daughter of Andrew Barrett, of Cabell County, Virginia. During the infancy of their son the parents moved to Elizabeth, Wirt County, and when he was 12 years of age they changed their residence to Parkersburg, and there the childhood of young Dovener was spent. He attended the district schools, and was a pupil for several terms in the well known Parkersburg Academy, conducted by Prof. John C. Nash. His educational course was abruptly terminated by his enlistment in the volunteer service of the Civil War, in 1861, at the age of 19 years. He raised a company known as Company A, of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment (afterward designated as the Fifteenth Regiment, W. Va. Vol. Inf., on the admission of West Virginia as a State), but on account of his youth he declined its leadership. He served as 1st lieutenant until after the battle of Cedar Creek, when he was promoted to be captain of the company. His services throughout the war were distinguished and valuable to the national cause and won him an enviable record. At the close of the war Captain Dovener moved to Wheeling, where he mar-

ried Margaret Lynch, daughter of the late William Lynch, of Wheeling.

In 1867 he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, after which he decided to pursue the profession of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, and began practice in Wheeling the same year. By patience, perseverance and industry he won for himself a position at the bar and in the courts of his native State and adjoining States an enviable and worthy distinction as an able and successful practitioner. As a counselor he is safe and wise, and ready in the comprehension of the salient features of a case. As an advocate he is earnest, making his client's cause his own. He is ready in debate and fluent in expression. As a man he is affable, courteous and polite. He was for a time the junior member of the law firm of Davenport & Dovener. Upon the death of the senior member, which occurred in 1880, he succeeded to the firm's practice, which under his auspices has been greatly increased until now his clientage is one of the largest and most lucrative in Wheeling. As a criminal lawyer he has had much experience, and in this line of his profession has no peer.

In politics Mr. Dovener is a Republican, a stalwart of the stalwarts. He has championed the principles of the party in all parts of the State, and no one has accomplished more for the success of the Republican cause than Mr. Dovener. He represented Ohio County in the Legislature in 1883, and in 1894 he was elected to represent the First Congressional District of West Virginia in Congress, and is now serving his fourth term. As a member of the river and harbor committee he has made himself famous. No member of Congress from this State has accomplished so much for the improvement of our water courses as this brilliant and gifted man. In the Fifty-fourth and in the Fifty-fifth Congresses, unaided and alone, he secured appropriations of $7,000,000 for the permanent improvement of the rivers in which West Virginia is directly interested. Through his energy, influence and perseverance, improvements on the Ohio River between Pittsburg and Marietta, which will cost the sum total of $10,200,000, have been entered upon by the general government to carry out that which was originated in the mind of Mr. Dovener,—the improvement of our water courses, whereby navigation may be kept up all the year round, and our commerce may be carried and distributed to the Southern markets, whereby West Virginia will receive a lasting and permanent benefit.

DANIEL BOARDMAN PURINTON, PH. D., LL. D.

DANIEL BOARDMAN PURINTON, PH. D., LL. D., one of the best known educators of the State of West Virginia, is president of the State University at Morgantown. He was born in Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 15, 1850, and is a son of Rev. Jesse M. and Nancy Alden (Lyon) Purinton.

Rev. Jesse M. Purinton, D. D., was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, August 12, 1809, and his wife, Nancy Alden Lyon, was born July 12, 1815. After marriage they moved from their native State to Western New York, and later to that portion of Virginia which is now included in the State of West Virginia. As a minister of the Gospel he labored long and faithfully, beloved by all men who knew him, and was called to his Heavenly rest, July 17, 1869. He is survived by Mrs. Purinton, who makes her home with the subject of this sketch, who alone survives of five children.

D. B. Purinton received his elementary education in the common schools and then attended George Creek Academy in Pennsylvania. He later entered West Virginia University and was graduated from the classical department in 1873, having the honor of representing his class as valedictorian. He then began teaching in the preparatory department of his alma mater, and subsequently filled the following chairs in that institution: logic, mathematics and vice-president, and metaphysics. In 1889 he accepted the appointment as president of Denison University, located at Granville, Ohio, and continued there until July, 1901. He then returned to the University of West Virginia, where he has since served as president. The efficiency of his administration and the high regard in which he is held are revealed in the following extract from an article which appeared in the press:

"President Purinton's administration is a splendid success. He came back to West Virginia having the con-

fidence of everybody, and everything he has done has shown him to be worthy of that confidence. He is a man of great scholarship, broad sympathies, large experience and admirable tact. Moreover he believes in West Virginia and her institutions."

In July, 1876, Dr. Purinton was joined in marriage with Florence A. Lyon, eldest daughter of Prof. F. S. Lyon of the State University, and later president of Broaddus College of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Four children were born to bless this union, namely: Edward Earle, editor of the *Naturopath,* a health journal of New York City; Mary Lyon, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music of Denison University; John Alden, a senior in West Virginia University; and Helen, who is nine years of age. Religiously, the members of the family are Baptists, and for ten years our subject served as president of the State Baptist Association of West Virginia. In political belief he is a stanch Republican, and has served as mayor of Morgantown. He has also been a director of the Bank of Monongahela Valley.

Dr. Purinton is the author of a work on Christian Theism, which was published in 1889 by Putnam Sons, New York and London,—a revised edition was published in 1899.

HON. ANDREW EDMISTON.

HON. ANDREW EDMISTON, of Weston, Lewis County, comes from a noble line of ancestors. He is a lineal descendant of Sir David Edmiston, a cup-bearer of James I of Scotland; also of Sir James Edmiston, standard-bearer of the royal colors in the battle of Sheriff Moor. His more immediate ancestors played an important part in the Revolutionary War, and were distinguished for their patriotism and bravery.

Judge Matthew Edmiston, the distinguished father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia, where he studied law, being admitted to the bar in Pocahontas County about 1835. In 1839 he moved to Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia. In the following year he was united in

marriage to Miss Bland. Of their five sons, four became physicians and one, the subject of this sketch, a lawyer.

Matthew Edmiston was recognized as an able lawyer and a man of fine mental attainments, and became very popular throughout the State. He served with distinction in both branches of the Virginia Legislature, and in 1852 was elected to the position of Circuit judge of Virginia. This position he held until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he located in Parkersburg for the practice of his profession. In 1871 he was elected to the Constitutional Convention but on account of bad health he never qualified for the position; he was appointed to the Supreme bench in 1876. His death occurred in 1887 after some years of retirement.

Andrew Edmiston was educated at the University of Virginia, and graduated in law from Washington and Lee University in 1872. He then commenced practicing in Weston and in the same year was elected prosecuting attorney of Lewis County, in which office he served two terms. In 1880 he was elected to the House of Delegates of West Virginia, and attended the regular and special sessions during his term, serving on the judiciary committee and as chairman of the committee on claims and grievances. In 1891 he was appointed director of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston, and in 1893 became president of the board of directors. Under his charge, the building was greatly improved and the standard of the institution elevated.

In the fall of 1894 he was again chosen as a representative in the Legislature and was the only Democrat elected to any office from Lewis County. He was the recognized leader of his party on the floor of the house serving on all of the important committees, and was the author of the measure known as "The Virginia Debb Resolution," which passed both branches without a dissenting vote in the face of fierce opposition. In 1896 Mr. Edmiston was the leader of the Democracy in the memorable Bryan campaign. He was the chairman of State Democratic Executive Committee. In 1900 he was importuned by his friends to enter the race for governor on the Democratic ticket, but, recognizing the utter impossibility of overcoming the large majority of the opposition, he declined to do so. The result of the following election, in which Hon. John H. Holt of Huntington went down to disastrous defeat, verified the wisdom of his course.

Andrew Edmiston is a man of striking and fascinating personality. In politics he is bold and aggressive; as a lawyer he has few equals, and in his friendships he is steadfast and loyal. In the financial world he has been successful, being a large property holder in Weston and possessing extensive oil interests. Mr. Edmiston has never married and is "the last scion of a noble race."

A. C. SHAVER.

A. C. SHAVER, president of the Board of County Commissioners of Kanawha County, West Virginia, a distinguished member of the bar and a prominent resident of East Bank, West Virginia, was born in Gallia County, Ohio, July 21, 1843, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Edwards) Shaver.

James Shaver, the father of Mr. Shaver, was born in Gallia County, Ohio, December 27, 1817, and had attained the advanced age of 84 years at his death. His wife, Mary Ann Edwards, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 17, 1812, and lived to be 87 years old. Unto this honored couple were born the following children: William E., born February 10, 1841; A. C., the subject of this sketch, born July 21, 1843; Mary J., born May 8, 1845, who died July 26, 1892; Susanna A., born June 18, 1847; James L., born February 20, 1850; and Thomas J., born October 12, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. James Shaver were engaged in farming in the State of Ohio throughout the period of their active life.

A. C. Shaver obtained his education in the common schools in his native locality, also at Cheshire Academy, and spent two terms at Ewington Academy. In 1862, he offered his services to his country during the Civil War, enlisting in Company E, 141st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and re-enlisted in Company C, 194th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He served, in all, about two years and participated in many of the serious

battles of the war. After its close he came to West Virginia, where he engaged in teaching school for a short period, and then took charge of a general store at Coalburg, where he continued for 33 years, during which time there was established at this point a post office, of which our subject was postmaster for 15 years and 11 months. In 1898, on account of failing health, Mr. Shaver was obliged to abandon mercantile pursuits and in 1899 he was elected to the Board of County Commissioners of Kanawha County; he has since continued a member of the board and is now as its president performing most valued service.

Mr. Shaver was married at Coalburg, Kanawha County, West Virginia, December 2, 1869, to Minna Barker. This union resulted in six children, as follows: Rose, Dorothy, Minna, Clara, William B., and Ada. All are now living with the exception of Clara, who died June 23, 1876.

Fraternally, Mr. Shaver is well known in Masonic circles all over the State and is a member of Selina Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., of Malden, West Virginia; Tyrean Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Charleston; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He is past commander of George Crook Post, No. 3, G. A. R., at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a member of the First Kanawha Free Baptist Church, at East Bank.

DAVID PORTER MORGAN, M. D.

DAVID PORTER MORGAN, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of the State of West Virginia, located at Clarksburg, Harrison County, has gained esteem both in and outside his profession. He belongs to a distinguished family of Virginia and West Virginia, and was born February 28, 1844, at Winfield, Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Waldo) Morgan.

The first member of the Morgan family to locate in this section was David Morgan, Dr. Morgan's great-grandfather, who accompanied a party of settlers and located near Morgantown in 1770. In 1779 he and his family lived at Prickett's Fort, as the numerous and hostile Indians made life unsafe without block-house protection. The limits of this sketch do not permit of the recital of the exciting events preserved in the family records, which depict the dangers and deprivations of those times and the courage and bravery with which misfortunes were met. A monument which still stands on the bank of the Monongahela River was erected to commemorate a brave action by this ancestor. He acquired much property and spent his life in the same locality. His son, Morgan Morgan, named in old Welsh ancestral fashion, was born about 1771 but was reared in what is now Marion County. He also accumulated land and engaged in surveying. His death occurred about 1820. His marriage to a member of the Prickett family, of Prickett's Fort, resulted in the birth of a large family, one of whom, Mrs. Mary McClelland, died a few years since, aged 105 years. The others were: James, who was a major in the War of 1812 and later a successful farmer; David, who died on an Iowa farm in 1867; Jacob, father of Dr. Morgan; Mrs. Drucilla Cochran and Mrs. Elizabeth Martin.

Jacob Morgan was born September 12, 1793, in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, and secured only such education as the times afforded in his vicinity. At the age of 20 years he married Sarah McDonald and the eight children of this union were: Sarah and Stephen, who died young, and John R., Aaron, Marinda, Stephen H., Evan C. and Jacob. John R. lives in Marion County and Aaron lives in the same county on the old homestead. Marinda became Mrs. Moran and died in Iowa. Stephen H., during the Civil War, was a member of Company B, 3rd Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and participated in the battles of Cross Keys, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain and McDowell, and was killed in the second battle of Bull Run, leaving a family in West Virginia. Evan C. was killed by a playmate, at the age of 12 years. Jacob served in the Civil War, in Company F, 3rd Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and took part in the same battles as Stephen H. The mother of these children died in 1842. The second marriage of Jacob Morgan was to Elizabeth Waldo, a daughter of Jedediah

and Polly (Pardon) Waldo, of Hoosick Falls, New York; she was born June 18, 1806, in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died in 1882. She had been the mother of four children by Jacob Morgan and nine by James C. Martin. The four children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Waldo) Morgan were as follows: David Porter, O. F., Emily D. and Julia. O. F. was educated in a Normal School in Ohio, enlisted as a private in the 25th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for service in the Civil War, at the age of 15 years, and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Cross Keys, Port Republic and others, and was mustered out as a 2nd lieutenant. He is now a successful educator at Waterville, Minnesota, is married and has four children,—Grace, Waldo, Fred and ————. Emily D. is the wife of T. B. Myers of Winfield, Kansas, and has two children. Julia is the widow of J. H. Holmes. By a previous marriage to James C. Martin, Mrs. Morgan had nine children, among them the following: James, of California; Henry C., who died in California; William P., of California; Mrs. Prudence Hoskins, of Calhoun County, West Virginia; and Mrs. Mary Swearingen, a widow, of Marion County.

Jacob Morgan was a lumberman on the Ohio and Monongahela rivers, and he built a number of the flatboats which were sent loaded to Pittsburg and even to New Orleans. He also was engaged on the Cumberland River and spent some 46 years on the water. Prior to 1840 he engaged in farming and acquired six good farms, but he was financially ruined by a purchaser who secured his land and then escaped payment through the bankruptcy laws of the State. He was also associated with his brother James and others in building a steamboat, the Osage," which was constructed at Morgan's Eddy, now Opekiska, Monongalia County, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The machinery was put into the boat at Brownsville, Pennsylvania. She ran a few trips and was sold to parties in St. Louis, Missouri, who resorted to the Bankruptcy Law of 1836 for the canceling of their debts and thus ruined the whole party. Then he operated saw and grist mills at Winfield and continued in this industry until the time of his death, May 25, 1873. Mr. Morgan was an old line Whig in politics, and later a Republican, and was so devoted to the principles of his party and so earnest in his loyalty to his country, that he secured the arrest of a son-in-law, for the use of treasonable

language. He was a man of sterling worth.

Dr. Morgan passed his boyhood on the old home farm and attended the public schools until the outbreak of the Civil War. Although but a lad of 17, he enlisted in Company B, 2nd Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., which, in 1863, was merged into the 5th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Cav., and he participated in the battles of McDowell, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, second battle of Bull Run, Rocky Gap, and an innumerable number of skirmishes. At the second battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner but was paroled on the field. He served for a time on the Topographical Engineering Corps and assisted in making many surveys.

After the close of the war, the young man entered an academy at Morgantown, a place named in honor of his family, and later took a business course at Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, later teaching in the public schools through his State during 1866, 1867 and 1868. During the latter years he entered Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until 1870 and then engaged in practice in Marion County, while continuing his studies, until 1875. Then he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1876, in the following year locating at Clarksburg. Dr. Morgan was for seven years pension medical examiner, was a member of the county, State and American medical societies, and has held all the offices in the county associations. In 1893 he was president of the West Virginia Medical association and is a member of the State Board of Health. Dr. Morgan was chairman of the Harrison County Republican Executive Committee from 1884 to 1890, during which time the county was converted from Democracy to be strongly Republican and has thus remained. On account of failing health, the Doctor made a trip to the Azores, on the bark "Kennard" as ship's surgeon and the three-months' voyage benefited him greatly.

Dr. Morgan was united in marriage with Annette Shinn, daughter of Abel and Elizabeth (Gawthrop) Shinn, Abel Shinn, who died in Harrison County in 1888, was a son of Benjamin Shinn, and was, at the time of his death, postmaster of Adamsville. His widow still resides there. To Dr. and Mrs. Morgan were born these children: E. Gertrude, who graduated from Broaddus College in the class of 1890 and is now a student in the Women's College at Baltimore, Maryland; Tully, who died

at the age of three years; Charles E., now an ensign in the United States Navy, having graduated at Annapolis in the class of 1899; Beulah and Harold. The religious views of the family make them members of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Dr. Morgan belongs to Herman Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M.; and Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, K. T., and is past commander of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Morgan and his wife are among the most highly esteemed residents of Clarksburg.

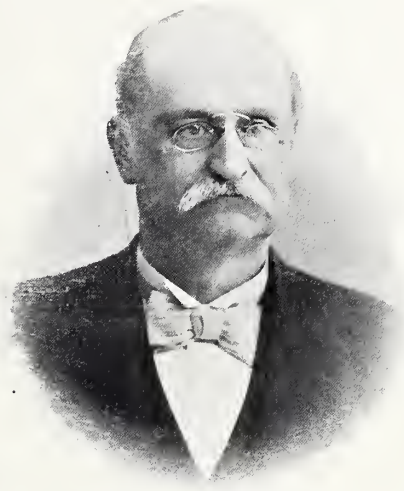
WILLIAM A. ISETT, president of the Bank of the Ohio Valley and prominently identified with various other enterprises of Wheeling and vicinity, was born in Wheeling, Ohio County, December 17, 1838, and is a son of Dr. William A. Isett, for many years a physician and druggist of that city.

Dr. William A. Isett, father of our subject, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in August, 1806, and came to Wheeling as a young man. He engaged in the practice of his profession and it was not long before the drug firm of Isett & Clemens was established. This firm continued for several years until terminated by the death of Dr. Clemens. Dr. Isett then disposed of the store, and was made assistant postmaster of Wheeling, an office he held until his death, July 11, 1848. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Susan White, daughter of John White, who was a merchant during the early days of Wheeling and was for a time identified in the fur business with Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Isett was born at Lancester, Fairfield County, Ohio, March 8, 1808, and died May 13, 1866. Four children were the result of this union: Virginia W., deceased; William A., John W., deceased; and Sallie A., who married W. J. Sitler, of Robinson, Crawford County, Illinois, and has a son, William A., who is now studying law and is a young man of much promise.

William A. Isett, the gentleman whose name heads these lines, was educated in the public schools of Wheeling. In 1859 he commenced his business career in the retail grocery business on Market street in Center Wheeling, continuing for two years. He was then bookkeeper for Cushing & Company, paper manufacturers, until 1861, after which he served in a like capacity for George K. Wheat. January 1, 1869, the firm of Wheat, Isett & Nay-

lor was formed and for 10 years continued as wholesale notion dealers, their place of business being on Twelfth street, near the present location of the Bank of the Ohio Valley. In 1879 Mr. Isett sold his interest to John S. Naylor, and the business continued as Wheat & Naylor until succeeded by the firm of John S. Naylor & Company. Mr. Isett was one of the original incorporators of the Wheeling Pottery Company, associated with George K. Wheat, Charles W. Franzheim, William Kirbach and others, and has been secretary since the organization of the company. He was president of the Ohio Valley Glass Company two years. This company wound up its business in the "seventies." The Riverside Pottery Company was organized in 1898 by C. W. Franzheim, J. A. Miller and William A. Isett. Mr. Isett is vice-president and treasurer of the company. In addition to his extensive pottery interests, he has been largely identified with the steel and iron interests of the vicinity for some 30 years. He has been connected with the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company since 1892. For the past 26 years he has been president of the Bank of the Ohio Valley, succeeding in that office John K. Botsford, deceased.

Mr. Isett married, May 20, 1879, at the residence of George K. Wheat, Anna V. Pearce, of Lancaster, Ohio. Her parents died when she was young; she was reared by relatives and in time located in Wheeling. Religiously, Mr. Isett was reared a Methodist. He erected a fine home in the first ward, on the property formerly owned by Thomas Sweeney, grandfather of A. T. Sweeney, where he now resides.



HON. WELLINGTON VROOMAN.

HON. WELLINGTON VROOMAN.—One of the leading and representative citizens of Parkersburg is Hon. Wellington Vrooman, prominent alike in financial, political and social circles.

Mr. Vrooman is of Holland ancestry, a direct descendant of the sturdy and honorable Dutch settlers of the Mohawk Valley, of the State of New York, in 1637, whose thrift and admirable qualities are still noted in their representatives of the present day. Mr. Vrooman was born in 1835, in Montgomery County, New York, a son of Samuel A. and Sallie (Dillenbach) Vrooman, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. While he was still a lad, his parents moved to Cumberland, Maryland, and his education was secured in the Allegeny County Academy, at Cumberland, and later he accepted a clerkship in the post office in that place, and from there served in the same capacity in a dry goods store.

In 1853, Mr. Vrooman entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company; in 1859 he was made agent at Parkersburg, and continued to efficiently fill this position until the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1861 he became a clerk in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, but one year later engaged in a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Woods & Vrooman, which partnershaip was dissolved in 1863. In that year he was commissioned paymaster in the United States Army, an office he filled with fidelity until 1869, in 1865 being breveted lieutenant-colonel, for meritorious services. After relinquishing his position as paymaster, Mr. Vrooman returned to Parkersburg and interested himself in the milling business, in which he was actively engaged until 1873, and in which he is still financially interested.

Mr. Vrooman has been one of the progressive, public-spirited and useful citizens of Parkersburg. Since 1880 he has been one of the directors of the Second National Bank, and since 1896, its careful, conservative president. No less has he been prominent in politics and has faithfully served the city in municipal matters, advocating reforms and economies in its Council; he was elected mayor of the city of Parkersburg in 1901 for the term of two years, but resigned after holding the office a few days. He has also served as one of the members of the State Legislature.

Mr. Vrooman is a valued member of the Holland Society of New York, his ancestry giving him all the rights and privileges entitled to the descendants of the worthy burghers of Holland, that friendly country across the sea whose sons have ever found a hearty welcome in America.

URIAH HERBERT DEBENDARFER, A. M., M. D.

URIAH HERBERT DEBENDARFER, A. M., M. D., a leading physician of Marion County, West Virginia, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Boiler & Machine Works, and a capitalist of Mannington, West Virginia, was born at Brick Church, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Amos and Caroline (Kepple) Debendarfer.

The Debendarfer family is of German extraction and its founder in Pennsylvania was Frederick Debendarfer, our subject's grandfather, who emigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, at the age of 12 years. He married twice, his second wife being Salome Klingensmith,—and they had two sons, Amos and David L. David L. Debendarfer was a minister of the Gospel in the Lutheran faith. For 10 years he was director of the Orphan's Home at Zelienople, Pennsylvania. He died in that State, December 5, 1877.

Amos Debendarfer was born May 24, 1845, at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, where he followed an agricultural life, and died November 7, 1891, at Brick Church, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. In politics, he was a Democrat. He married Caroline Kepple, daughter of Samuel and Barbara Kepple, of Girty, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1868. She was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1842, and now resides at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, aged 60 years. She is also a member of the Lutheran Church. The two children born to Amos Debendarfer were: Uriah Herbert, born December 5, 1868; and Susannah Louisa, born March 18, 1872, now the wife of David A. Sober, who is engaged in mill work at Tarentum, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Debendarfer was educated in his own locality, having an academic training at Brick Church and Elderton academies, subsequently attending Thiel College at Greenville, Pennsylvania. Early in 1889 he began his medical reading under Dr. A. L. Slonaker of Pittsburg, and in September of the same year entered West Penn Medical

College of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated March 22, 1894, in medicine and surgery. Owing to the death of his father, he was compelled to miss one term, but he filled in his time by practicing dentistry and by farming on the farm where he was raised, at Brick Church, Pennsylvania. In April, 1894, he located at Canton, Ohio, practiced there one year and then connected himself with the Artificial Limb Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, and traveled over half the United States selling their goods. In September, 1896, he resigned his position and resumed professional practice, locating at Smithfield, Wetzel County, West Virginia, on the 16th of that month. After a successful practice there of two and one-half years, he removed to Mannington, West Virginia, March 1, 1899. There Dr. Debendarfer enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the alumni association of his college; of the county and State medical societies; and of the American Medical Association. A number of the leading insurance companies have secured him as their examiner, among which are the National Life, of Vermont; the Mutual Life of New York; the Aetna and others. In 1902, in association with LeRoy Taylor, a prominent attorney, the Doctor erected one of the handsomest business blocks in Mannington, built on modern lines, with every convenience, known as the Mannington Real Estate Building. In 1901 he purchased the controlling interest in the West Virginia Boiler & Machine Works, which was burned September 4, 1902. A much larger and better structure was at once erected. Dr. Debendarfer is secretary and treasurer of this company, J. E. Carnahan of Canton, Ohio, being president. They manufacture oil country boilers, for use in the oil fields, and also stationary boilers, stacks, tanks, and everything in the line of heavy sheet iron. The Doctor is also interested in the Mannington Building & Loan Association and is its vice-president.

On September 7, 1898, Dr. Debendarfer was married to Minerva C. Kepple, who was born September 24, 1869, and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kepple, the former of whom was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, July 4, 1809, and the latter in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1826. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Elizabeth, born December 21, 1899, died December 23, 1899; Madge Virginia, born March 1, 1900; and Harold Kepple, born March 21, 1901. Dr. and

Mrs. Debendarfer are members of the Lutheran Church, but are attendants at the Mannington Presbyterian Church. He is very prominent in Masonry, belonging to Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., of Mannington; Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., of Fairmont Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T., of Fairmont; the Consistory, of the 32nd degree, at Wheeling; and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Wheeling. He is also a member of the Elks and the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

HON. GALBRAITH STUART McFADDEN.

HON. GALBRAITH STUART McFADDEN, the first warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary, and long one of the most prominent citizens of Moundsville, Marshall County, was born in 1825 in West Middletown, Washington County, Pennsylvania, being a son of James and Margaret (Stuart) McFadden.

James McFadden, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, came to the United States in 1802 and settled at Washington, the county seat of Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he taught school and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was a man of education and held settled convictions on the slavery question. In politics a Whig, he served as the secretary of the first Abolition convention held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He later became identified with the Republican party and held office as a magistrate in West Middletown. His death occurred in 1865, at the age of 79 years. His wife, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, was a daughter of Galbraith and Betsy (Scott) Stuart, who were of Scotch antecedents. Both she and Mr. McFadden were consistent members of the Methodist Church. At the time of her death in 1882, at the age of 88 years, she was the oldest Methodist in the whole Pittsburg Conference, having been connected with that religious body for over 70 years. The 12 children born to our subject's parents were: Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, Ellen, Thomas, Galbraith Stuart, Re-

becca, Jane, Clarissa, James A., Nancy and William H.

Galbraith Stuart McFadden had led an active life, engaged in large enterprises and became a well-known man, prior to his locating in Moundsville in 1857. He crossed the "Plains" twice with ox-teams; built the largest quartz mill, at that time, in the country, at Placerville, El Dorado County, California; and helped build the State House in Sacramento City, from 1852 to 1857. In 1856 while there, he cast his vote for John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party for the presidency. Prior to going to California he spent six years in the South and there built cotton-gin houses, also residences, and was prospering, but, finding labor conditions so abhorrent to his ideas as a Northern man, he decided to change his residence and in 1852 went to California. Prior to 1866 Mr. McFadden was a farmer and it was he who introduced fine wool sheep into Marshall County, West Virginia; it was largely through his efforts during the period following that the State owes its success in sheep raising, one of its leading industries.

In 1866 Mr. McFadden was induced to leave his farming enterprises to take charge of the West Virginia Penitentiary for which he had drawn the plans by which the immense building was constructed. At the outset the convicts committed to his care worked inside a huge wooden stockade and the greatest care had to be exercised to see that they did not escape, but in this, as in scores of other big enterprises, Mr. McFadden was eminently successful. In due time the cell halls were completed and the walls stand today as solidly and as enduring as when first erected. While always an ardent Republican, and a valued member of the Marshall County Republican Committee, he has never sought political preferment. In 1877 he was elected to the Legislature, during which time he was successful in having bills of importance passed. He has always been interested in Moundsville and has been the means of bringing much capital to his section. In 1877 he built the Mound City Hotel and was its landlord for 15 years. He purchased the "Mound" in 1872, in order to prevent it being used as a beer garden and holds the property, and as its owner his name is known in every historical society in the United States. In business circles he has always been a potent factor, first as promoter of a big rolling mill, then of the Thompson coal works, and subsequently in connection with laying out the route of the P. C. & W. Railroad.

Soon after locating in Moundsville, Mr. McFadden married Permelia Morton, who was born in Moundsville, in 1832, a daughter of Richard and Margaret (Hill) Morton. Seven children were born to this union, as follows: Richard J., James, Margaret, Thomas, Ella J., Elizabeth B. and William H. Mrs. McFadden is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the oldest Odd Fellow in Moundsville, and was initiated into the order in March, 1852. He is also the oldest member of the Republican party in Marshall County.

Among the many souvenirs preserved by Mr. McFadden are a number of curious and valuable canes, among these being one which was carried by John Tyler, when President of the United States, which has a sword of Damascus steel in its handle. A beautiful one Mr. McFadden made for his father-in-law, Mr. Morton, was sent by express, without notice of its being sent. This occurred about the time that "infernal machines" were in vogue. Mr. Morton, thinking that the peculiarly shaped box might contain an "infernal machine," had it set out in a coal-shed in order to give it a chance to run down and explode, if that was the game. The wood of the cane is termed *manzanita* in Spanish, meaning in English "little apple." Still another cane is a typical Irish shillalah of thorn which was brought him by a friend from Ireland, and another is of ebony, inlaid with silver, procured in Turkey by one of his daughters in 1902, while on a cruise on board the steamship "Celtic." Although now well along in years, our venerable subject is still quite active, looks after his many business interests, and is keenly alive to the present and future welfare of Moundsville.

ISAAC M. ADAMS.

ISAAC M. ADAMS, postmaster of Ravenswood, Jackson County, West Virginia, is one of the prominent citizens of that county. He was born in

1843, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Andrew B. and Mary Ann (Townsend) Adams.

Andrew B. Adams was also born in Pennsylvania, and died in 1891, at the age of 82 years. By trade he was a carpenter. During the Civil War he served in the hospital service. Although in spirit he was a Republican, he never voted. Both he and his wife were members of the old Scotch Covenanters' Church. She was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and died at the age of 81 years. The nine children born to these parents were: Elizabeth, deceased; Thomas D., now a resident of Washington City, employed in the United States Navy-yard, served through three years of the Civil War as a member of the 7th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., as a sergeant and was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness; John T., a resident of Ravenswood, served over three years in the Civil War in the Pennsylvania Flying Artillery, participated in the battles of Antietam, Stone Bridge, Peach Orchard and Gettysburg, and was wounded at the two last named engagements; Robert M., deceased, was a member of the 2nd Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., in the Civil War, and was killed in the second battle of Bull Run, when but 22 years of age; Isaac M., our subject; Margaret Ann, the wife of Calvin Jones, of Washington County, Ohio; William A. S., now in business at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, served three years in the Civil War, as a member of the 6th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf.; Andrew D., a resident of Wood County, West Virginia, was in the regular army at the close of the war between the States; and Mary C., deceased. The family moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1850, and to Pleasants County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1860.

Isaac M. Adams, like his brothers, fought for the Union in the Civil War. He served three years and was engaged in many battles, notably in the Valley of Virginia with Sherman, and under Grant at the surrender of Lee. He removed to Jackson County in 1868, and resided at Muse's Bottom until 1871, removing then, for one year, to Mason City, Mason County. Then he located in Ravenswood and embarked in a furniture business at which he continued until 1876, afterward following the lightning rod business for six years. In 1883 he was made deputy sheriff under F. R. Hassler, for two years, and under R. S. Morgan, for four years. Mr. Adams then engaged in contracting, and had much to do with securing the right of way and furnished the ties for the Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenville

Railroad Company, which occupied two years. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of Jackson County and served with the greatest efficiency in this office for four years. Since that time, Mr. Adams has not been actively engaged in either business or politics, but finds interest in looking after his farming property.

Mr. Adams was first married, in 1868, to Mrs. Mary A. Staats, the widow of Dr. W. C. Staats, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Rousch) Coleman. Her death took place in 1874. His second marriage was to Mrs. Ella D. McElhinny, who died in 1882, leaving one daughter, Edith H., now the wife of Lee Demiming, professor of surgery in the Kirksville (Missouri) Osteopathy School. Mr. Adams was married in 1884 to Belle Park, who was born in 1859, in Ripley, Virginia, new West Virginia and is a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Starcher) Park. The five children born to this marriage are the following: Marie Belle, Robert A. P., Isaac M., Jr., Thomas E. and Florence M. The religious membership of the family is with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Adams belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Grand Army of the Republic, Junior Order of the United American Mechanics and has been president of the association of the Blue and the Gray, and was the principal one that organized the society. In politics he is a Republican and entered upon his duties of postmaster at Ravenswood on January 1, 1903. He has been prominently identified with municipal affairs and served with great credit as mayor of the town for two terms. He has been a member of the Ravenswood Board of Education for the past three years, and is justly regarded as one of the useful public spirited citizens of Jackson County.

ROBERT E. BILLS.

ROBERT E. BILLS, prosecuting attorney of Pleasants County, West Virginia, and one of the prominent lawyers of the State, was born April 17,

1877, on a farm near Calcutta, Pleasants County, and is a son of Francis K. and Mary (Miller) Bills.

The Bills family is of English descent, its founder in America being William Bills who came from England with General Braddock. He was a son of John Bills, Member of Parliament from Sheffield. After Braddock's defeat, William Bills settled on the Potomac River, in Virginia, and there contracted a second marriage, with a Miss Davison, by whom he had five children. Later he moved to Pleasants County, where he engaged in farming and died near the town of Schultz. Several of his children removed to the West, but William, the great-grandfather of our subject, married a Miss Hoskins and settled at Moundsville, Virginia, now West Virginia, and there reared a family of three children, Joseph, Solomon and Charles. Joseph Bills married Emeline Reynolds, settled first in Marshall County and then bought large tracts of land near St. Marys, where he was a very early settler. His brothers did the same. Solomon died in 1888, leaving a widow and three children. Charles Bills, who resides near St. Marys, is 67 years old, and has a large family. Joseph and Emeline (Reynolds) Bills had a large family of children, named as follows: Sarah, John, Francis K., Amanda, Cassie, Isaac, William, Elva, Emma and Aaron.

Francis K. Bills was educated in the common schools of Pleasants County, the accommodations being of a very primitive character. On May 10, 1873, he married Mary Miller, of Scotch-French descent, daughter of Madison Miller, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, during the Civil War, and they settled on a portion of the 1,200 acres owned by his father. Here they resided until 1900 when they purchased a residence in Williamstown. They reared seven children, six of whom still survive, namely: Eva, who married Charles Schonwecker of St. Marys; Robert E., of this sketch; Joseph, who resides in California, having traveled all over the world before locating there; Leroy, who has spent a number of years in Texas; Augustus, who is engaged in cattle and stock raising on the home farm; and Molly, who resides at home. Nellie, the seventh member of the family, died in 1900 at the age of 16 years.

Robert E. Bills graduated from the St. Marys High School in 1894, and spent 1895-96 at the State Normal School at West Liberty, where he graduated in almost all of the branches, and then entered the University of West

Virginia at Morgantown, graduating there in 1897, with his degree of LL. B. During his university career he paid his expenses by teaching. When he entered upon his work at the bar, his ability was immediately recognized, and in 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county, being the only Democrat on the ticket that was successful. His private practice extends over a wide territory and, although he is young in years and in experience, he has become prominent in his profession throughout the State. He has also become one of the active and successful oil operators and owns much valuable property in the oil fields. He is an *ex-officio* member of the County Court and is on the Board of Health. He was reared an Episcopalian, but liberally contributes to all religious bodies.

G. EDWARD MENDEL, who is at the head of the large furniture establishment of G. Mendel & Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., has been identified with this company since 1865. This is the oldest furniture business in Wheeling, and the present building at No. 1124 Main street was erected in 1864 and consists of three floors. The firm also uses the two upper stories of the two adjoining buildings. A very extensive wholesale and retail business has been built up, and about 20 people are employed. The undertaking department is on the third floor, and was established by George Mendel and since maintained by our subject, who received a license from the State Board of Embalmers. G. Edward Mendel was one of the originators of the West Virginia Fair Association and assisted in its organization 22 years ago. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and also a director in the Fort Henry Club, of which he was one of the original members. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was formerly connected with various other orders.

George Mendel, deceased, father of our subject, was born in Wellsburg, Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1812, and came when a boy to Wheeling in poor circumstances. He learned the trade of a cabinetmaker and in 1836 opened an establishment of his own. He subsequently formed a partnership with Henry Harbour, under the firm name of Mendel & Harbour, and upon its dissolution his brother became a partner, the firm name becoming J. & G. Mendel. At the close of the Civil War Crawford H. Booth and Curran Mendel became partners and the firm name was changed to

J. & G. Mendel & Company, continuing as such until the death of John Mendel in 1873. Curran Mendel then sold out his interest and G. Edward Mendel became a partner in the firm, which was then styled G. Mendel, Booth & Company. The company erected a large factory on Eoff street, the largest in the city at that time, and the business increased from year to year until at the time of the death of George Mendel, January 29, 1875, the annual amount transacted was $100,000. George Mendel was active in various other enterprises, being president of the Franklin Insurance Company, president of the Wheeling Savings Bank, a director of the Exchange Bank of Wheeling, and a stockholder and director in several other enterprises in which his energy was felt. Mr. Mendel was united in marriage with Sarah Richardson, of Wheeling, and eight children, five sons and three daughters, blessed this union: Cecelia G., wife of Crawford Booth, of Texas; John R., of Pittsburg; Belle M., of Wheeling; G. Edward, of Wheeling; Mrs. John H. Myers, of Milwaukee; James V., of Wheeling; Charles L., of New York; and Harry J., of Wheeling, who resided in Texas eight years. George Mendel was an ardent Republican, although he took no official part in political affairs. He lived a life that was a notable illustration of the success that may be obtained by men of perseverance, industry and talent, without the aid of capital or influence. He was also associated with Judge Cranmer and others in caring for and beautifying Greenwood Cemetery.

HARRIS B. DODGE, LL. M.

HARRIS B. DODGE, LL. M.—Under the firm name of Dodge & Via, Harris B. Dodge and L. R. Via are ably conducting a large general legal practice and are coming rapidly to the front as members of the Parkersburg bar. Harris B. Dodge was born November 27, 1875, and was reared at Manassas, Virginia. His parents are H. P. and Augusta (Barnes) Dodge,

and on both paternal and maternal sides he is able to trace a long and honorable ancestry.

The Dodge family is of English extraction and from England came the great-grandfather of Harris B. Dodge, by way of the Great Lakes to the State of Ohio. H. P. Dodge, the father, taught school for a number of years in Ohio, where for two years he was professor of Greek and mathematics at the State University at Athens. He owns several farms near his home at Manassas, Virginia, where he has been postmaster for the past six years, under appointments of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Joseph H., who is president of Dodge's Business College at Tazewell, Virginia; Arthur, who in June, 1903, will receive his degree of Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore; Esther F., who is a teacher at Hamilton, North Dakota; and Katrina S., who is assistant postmaster at Manassas, Virginia.

Harris B. Dodge attended the schools at Manassas, and afterward went to the College of William and Mary, graduating therefrom in 1898, he was immediately appointed United States deputy collector of internal revenue for the Sixth District of Virginia. After holding this position for about a year, he was transferred to the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. Mr. Dodge received the degree of LL. B. from the Columbian Law School, and the degree of LL. M. from the National Law School. In June, 1901, he was admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Having previously formed a partnership with L. R. Via, he immediately located in Parkersburg, where he has since been hard at work at his profession.

Politically, Mr. Dodge believes in the doctrines enunciated by the Republican party, and with that faith ever before him he is always found laboring for its interest and success.

LEMUEL R. VIA, A. M., LL. M., M. Dip., D. C. L., member of the law firm of Dodge & Via, of Parkersburg, was born August 25, 1873, near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, and comes of an old and prominent Virginia family. His parents were B. L. and L. E. (Maupin) Via, the former of whom is a farmer. Mr. Via's grandfather, J. A. Via, conducted a large Virginia plantation, and owned 163 slaves at the close of the Civil War. The mother of L. R. Via was a

granddaughter of Marquis Maupin, a general in the French army. His two sons, Thomas R. and Socrates, the former the father of Mrs. Via, settled in Virginia, about 1825. Later Socrates was elected to the chair of Greek at the University of Virginia. He filled that chair for 40 years. Mr. Via, of this sketch, has four younger brothers, viz., Dr. B. A., a physician in practice in Albemarle County Virginia; J. T., James D. and W. F. who are engaged in farming.

L. R. Via is a self-made man, having educated himself by his own earnings and labor. Early sensible of the necessities of a thorough education, he entered William and Mary College of Virginia in 1890, and by dint of hard labor and practicing rigid economy he completed his collegiate education in 1895, with the degree of Master of Arts. At Georgetown University in 1897 the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him. The Columbian University conferred the degree of LL. M. upon him in 1898; and in 1899 the same great institution conferred upon him the degree of M. Dip. (Master of Diplomacy), and on May 29, 1900, he was awarded the degree of D. C. L. (Doctor of Civil Law). Mr. Via was employed in the Federal government service at Washington, D. C., as law clerk in the Interior Department from 1897 to October, 1900. He was admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia, September 19, 1898. He began the practice of his profession at Parkersburg, West Virginia, January 1, 1901, and was joined by Mr. Dodge in the following November.

Mr. Via married Lillie M. Osburne of Leesburg, Virginia, and they have one little daughter, Gladys Adelia. In religious faith Mr. Via inclines to the Methodist Church, and Mrs. Via is an Episcopalian. Politically, Mr. Via is a Democrat, and has the reputation for being a great orator and a fluent and eloquent debator. During the campaign of 1900, Mr. Via travelled about 8,000 miles under the direction of the National Democratic Committee, and made 159 speeches at as many different points. He is a firm believer in Democratic doctrines and will make many sacrifices of time and money to aid in their maintenance.

GEORGE K. WHEAT, for many years one of the foremost business men of Wheeling, West Virginia, is president of the Suburban Brick Company, which was incorporated December 29, 1898, by George O. Robinson, George K. Wheat, E. H. Carpenter and E. B.

Bowie. A. A. Wheat has since acquired the interest of Mr. Robinson, and is treasurer of the company. B. F. Hodgman is secretary. The company owns five brick plants, in one of which Mr. Wheat was largely interested before the incorporation of the company. The office is in the National Exchange Bank Building, and the plants located at Mount de Chantal, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire, Georgetown and Moundsville. In the plants are employed from 250 to 300 men, and the combined annual capacity is 20,000,000 bricks.

George K. Wheat is a son of James M. and Martha (Brewer) Wheat. James M. Wheat was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1800, the family having been established in the United States some time in the latter part of the 18th century. The family was prominently identified with the business and social interests of the community in which they lived, being merchants in Alexandria. James M. Wheat moved to Wheeling with his family in 1832, in an old style, square, Jersey wagon, drawn by one horse, and became a window-glass manufacturer, a line of business in which our subject was employed when a boy. He married Martha Brewer at Berkeley Springs, in what was then Berkeley County, Virginia, now Morgan County, West Virginia. Their children were: Joseph Edward; George K.; Eliza Salina; Hanson Bradley; Jesse S.; Mary Virginia; Adeline Lambert; James Muliken; and Lydia Hart.

George K. Wheat was born at Berkeley Springs, January 25, 1825, and moved with his parents to Wheeling in July, 1832. He was educated in different schools in the city and at Lancasterian Academy, which was taught by Professor McBurney on the ground floor of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the school taught by Professors Rutter and Smith at 14th and Chapline streets. In 1837, his father, who was a tanner by trade, removed his family to Ritchie district, where he established a tannery. George K. Wheat engaged in various pursuits until 1844, when he entered the employ of J. & T. Hornbrook, dealers in notions, remaining with them until 1848. As salary, the first year he received $50, the second year $75, and the third year $100. The fourth year he was engaged at $500 per year, which was considered a very liberal salary at that day. In 1849 the firm dissolved partnership and the stock was sold to the firm of Wheat & Chapline, a partnership which existed until 1855, when it was terminated by the death of Mr. Chapline. Mr. Wheat then purchased

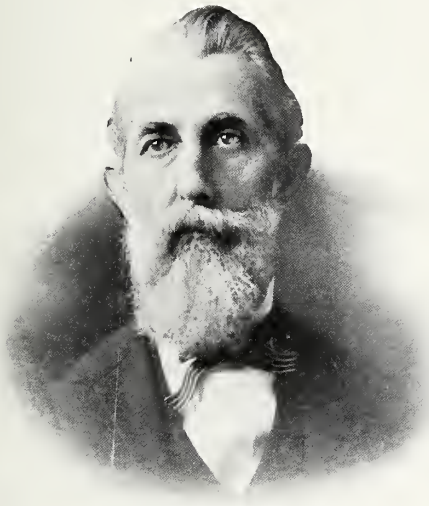
the outstanding interest in the firm and continued the business until January 1, 1889. While in the employ of the Hornbrooks he made several trips to Louisville on flatboats, carrying merchandise to that point, and subsequently made two trips to Cincinnati for the firm of Wheat & Chapline. He made the first trip in 1852, disposed of his stock and while making arrangements for his return, the steamer "Lake Erie," which had been used to tow boats from Rochester, Pennsylvania, to Pittsburg, arrived at Cincinnati with two barges, each loaded with 5,000 bushels of coal, the first coal towed down the river by steamboat. Instead of selling his flatboat, as was necessary on his previous trips, he paid the captain of the "Lake Erie" $75 to tow his boat back to Wheeling.

The pottery business, now one of the chief industries of Wheeling, was brought to the city through the efforts of Mr. Wheat. The prosperity of the industry at East Liverpool, Ohio, struck him forcibly and he became interested in it, immediately beginning to lay plans for the establishment of a pottery in Wheeling. As a result the Wheeling Pottery Company was established in November, 1879, and proved an immense success. The success of this experiment prompted others to embark in that line of business, and at the present time there are a number of large plants here and many small ones, the most important being the Warwick China Company and the Wheeling Pottery Company.

Mr. Wheat is a stockholder in the Benwood Iron Company, the Wheeling Iron & Nail Company, of which he is also a director, the Belmont Iron Works, and the Wheeling Steel Plant, of which he is a director. He established the Wheeling Deposit Bank, which was merged into the First National Bank of Wheeling in April, 1864, and was president of both banks. He now has in his possession a $10 bank note, bearing his signature and the date of 1864, which was in circulation until recently, when it was noticed and presented to him by a friend. He was a founder and stockholder in the Wheeling Fire & Marine Insurance Company, the Franklin Insurance Company and the National Insurance Company. He has always been interested in the oil business, and was one of the capitalists who sank the well on the National Road near the "S" Bridge. He was also interested in the Belmont oil fields.

June 6, 1855, Mr. Wheat married Fanny J. Doane, and they have the following children: Henry Lawson; Kate

Doane; George K., Jr.; Albert Allan; Archie Lawrence; Frank Renick; and Fanny Josephine. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. His present home was originally the Northwestern Bank Building, at No. 909 Main street.



HON. JOHN J. DAVIS.

HON. JOHN J. DAVIS, a very prominent member of the West Virginia, twice a member of the State Legislature and twice a Representative in Congress, was born May 5, 1835, in Clarksburg, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of John Davis and a grandson of Caleb Davis, the latter of whom was born in Oldtown, Maryland. The grandfather's family consisted of four daughters and two sons, John and Rezin.

John Davis, the father of Hon. John J. Davis, was born in Woodstock, Virginia, and in his youth came to Clarksburg, about 1825, and learned the saddlery business with Col. Charles Lee, who was an uncle of the distinguished Judge Lee, of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and who later became our subject's preceptor in his study of the law. When Colonel Lee went to serve in the War of 1812, he placed John Davis in charge of his business. Mr. Davis and his brother later engaged in a general store business, in connection with saddlery, and one of their commodities was rock oil, which was gathered with blankets from the surface of Hughes River and the streams of the locality. Mr. Davis died December 9, 1863. He was twice married, his second wife, the mother of our subject, being Eliza Arnold Steen, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of James and Jane (Small) Steen, both of whom were Scotch-Irish and Presbyterians, and were born in the province of Ulster, Ireland, whence they emigrated to America. Mrs. Davis was a lady of education, a pioneer school teacher in Harrison County. Three of their family of seven children still

survive, namely: Rezin C., a lawyer at Louisville, Kentucky; Anna E., the widow of R. A. Blackford, of New York City; and Hon. John J., of Clarksburg.

The well known subject of these lines was reared in Clarksburg and was educated at the Northwestern Virginia Academy, a school noted for the high standard of its scholarship. At the age of 17 he entered upon the study of the law under Judge George H. Lee, and also attended the law school conducted by John W. Brackenborough, at Lexington, Virginia, and at the extremely early age of 20 years was admitted to practice. A few years later, in 1861, his ability had secured his election to the State Legislature, at Richmond, but the division of the State sent him to the legislative body at Wheeling. In 1868 he was re-elected to the Legislature, and his career was approved by his Democratic constituents by his election to the 42nd Congress and a second election, to the 43rd Congress. Mr. Davis has been a very useful member of his party and his adminstration of the duties of his position have gained him justifiable prominence and very general esteem. He was twice an elector on the Presidential ticket (Democratic)—once when McClellan was the Democratic candidate, and afterwards when Grover Cleveland was the nominee.

With small exception, Mr. Davis has conducted alone a large and lucrative law practice until the admission of his son, John W. Davis, to partnership. He has been identified with many public movements and benevolent associations. During the last term of President Cleveland he was honored by being made a member of the board of visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point; he was a member of the board of regents of the University of West Virginia; and was one of the directors of the Insane Hospital. Since the age of 21 when he entered Herman Lodge, No. 98, he has been a Mason, and has held prominent official positions in the order.

On August 21, 1862, Mr. Davis married Anna Kennedy, of Baltimore, Maryland, and the children of the union have been as follows: Lillie (Mrs. John A. Preston), of Lewisburg; Emma; Anna (Mrs. Rev. H. L. Richardson), of Clarksburg; Moselle, who died in infancy; John W., an attorney; and Estelle, who died at the age of six years. Mr. Davis is an elder in the Southern Presbyterian Church, to which the family belongs.

WALTER BRUCE NUTTER.

WALTER BRUCE NUTTER, prosecuting attorney of Upshur County, West Virginia, and one of the rapidly rising members of the bar, was born in Ritchie County, near Harrisville, in 1869, and is a son of Thomas S. Nutter, who was also a native of this State and served with distinction in the Civil War.

W. B. Nutter's boyhood days were spent on the farm, and he obtained his preparatory education in the public schools. At an early age he commenced to teach school and he followed this profession for a considerable period, securing thus the funds with which to take a course in the State Normal School at Glenville. From that school he graduated with credit. In 1891 he moved to Buckhannon, Upshur County, and entered a planing mill where he worked through the summer seasons and taught school in the winter time. In 1892 he entered the law office of C. C. Higginbotham, where he remained two years and then was admitted to the bar. In 1896 he was a candidate in the Republican primary for the office of prosecuting attorney of Upshur County, and, in spite of the fact that he was then a poor, comparatively unknown struggling young lawyer, he was defeated by only 72 votes.

From 1896 to 1900 Mr. Nutter taught in the public schools of Buckhannon and was the principal of the Academy building, in the meantime keeping up a law practice and continually adding to his personal friends. In 1900 he was nominated for prosecuting attorney in the Republican primary and was elected by an overwhelming majority. This office Mr. Nutter still holds, and his administration of its duties meets with general commendation. His connections are growing to be of a more substantial nature every year, while his place with his brother attorneys is one of high esteem.

Mr. Nutter believes in the principles of the Republican party and is a strong advocate of its measures. He is a man of very pleasing personality

and impresses the stranger as one who combines great ability with still greater force of character. It is an encouragement to others, to witness the success which has come to the farm lad in comparatively so few years, on account of his own persistent efforts.

Mr. Nutter ascribes much of his success in life, such as it is, to his mother whose influence and training in early life gave him right and correct ideals.

JOHN H. HOLT.

JOHN H. HOLT, one of the best known men in West Virginia, a member of the law firm of Campbell, Holt & Duncan of Huntington, attorney for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, and a leading Democrat politician, was born at Sutton, Braxton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, August 10, 1860. He is a son of Judge Homar A. and Mary A. (Byrne) Holt, the former of whom was judge of the Circuit Court of West Virginia for 16 years and for six years was judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State. Mrs. Holt was born in what is now the State of West Virginia and is a sister of Col. B. W. Byrne, former State superintendent of free schools of West Virginia.

Mr. Holt passed his boyhood attending the local schools, and subsequently took a course of two years at Randolph-Macon College, Virginia, supplementing this with a course of general history, literature, rhetoric and belles-letters, at the University of Virginia. He then studied law one year with his father, after which he took the summer course at the University of Virginia under Dr. John B. Minor, author of "Minor's Institutes." This was followed by a law course at Georgetown University, District of Columbia, where he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. To thoroughly equip himself on every point, Mr. Holt then took the post-graduate course of law at Yale, graduating with the degree of Master of Laws.

After this comprehensive study of

law and jurisprudence in the highest centers of learning in the land, Mr. Holt located for practice in partnership with M. T. Frame, at Wheeling, West Virginia, where he spent three years. In the early part of 1890 he removed to Huntington, forming a law partnership with C. W. Campbell, and there has since continued in active practice, in both Federal and State Courts. It has been his fortune to be connected with many very important cases in the course of his practice, and his success has been marked. He is a student still and his reputation is that of a lawyer of ability and a counsellor whose advice may be followed.

On the retirement of his father from the Supreme Court of Appeals, our subject was nominated in 1896 by the Democratic State Convention to succeed him, but was defeated, although running some 2,000 votes ahead of the State ticket. He has always been a consistent supporter of Democratic policies, principles and candidates, and has been a recognized leader. In 1900 he was nominated at Parkersburg by the Democratic State Convention for the office of governor, but was again defeated, this time also running ahead of his ticket.

In 1886, at Wheeling, Mr. Holt was united in marriage with Effie Ewing, daughter of James Dallas Ewing, a member of the bar of West Virginia. The four children born to this union bear the names of Homer, Dorcas, Helen and Klea.

JOHN LEE HARNE.

JOHN LEE HARNE, cashier of the First National Bank of New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, and one of the town's leading and influential citizens, was born in 1864, in Washington County, Maryland. He is a son of Andrew Jackson and Magdalene (Bear) Harne.

Andrew Jackson Harne has spent his life at Oakland, Maryland, where he still resides, at the age of 71 years. For a long period he has been a court official. The mother of our subject was also a native of Washington Coun-

ty, Maryland, where she died in 1869, at the age of 31 years. The children born to these parents were: Laura, Thomas, Elizabeth (Mrs. Samuel Lawton), John Lee, and Airie and Cletis, deceased.

John Lee Harne received his education in the common schools of Washington and Garrett counties, Maryland, and after completing his education went into the mercantile business with his father and also spent some time in the post office at Oakland and officiated as assistant postmaster at Mountain Lake Park, having full charge of the office for several years, during the summer seasons. After a season spent at Roanoke, Virginia, Mr. Harne came to West Virginia in 1892 and located at Fairmont as ticket agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, where he remained for 15 months, and then went to Clarksburg as bookkeeper for the Traders' National Bank. In addition to his work as bookkeeper, Mr. Harne was the secretary and treasurer of the Pinnickinnick Coal Company, one of the largest coal companies then in the State. He was also treasurer of the Home Builders' Building & Loan Association, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and treasurer of the Traders' Company, all of Clarksburg. He remained at Clarksburg until February, 1898, when he went to Middlebourne, where he established the Bank of Middlebourne and continued its cashier until April 1, 1900, at which time he accepted the position he has held ever since of cashier of the First National Bank of New Martinsville. It is a matter of pride with Mr. Harne that he was elected to this responsible position entirely on his own merits, as he had no acquaintance with any of the stockholders, and since his association with the bank it has become one of the leading banking institutions in his section of the State.

Mr. Harne has had and still has financial interests in numerous successful enterprises; he was a member of the Co-operative Oil & Gas Company, and its treasurer; a member of the Pittsburg & Mapleton Coal & Coke Company and its secretary; also a member of the West Virginia Monumental Company of New Martinsville and its treasurer; and is a very active and useful member of the Board of Trade of New Martinsville, being its secretary.

In 1897 Mr. Harne married Eula Jennings, who was born in Danville, Virginia, in 1874, and is a daughter of Meredith H. and Mattie Jennings. Three children have been born to this union: Virginia, Jennings Sands, and

Eula Lee. Mrs. Harne belongs to the Baptist Church. In social life Mr. Harne is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Like his father, he has always been identified with the Democratic party. The family is prominent socially.

EDGAR MALCOLM LEWIS.

EDGAR MALCOLM LEWIS, one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia, was born at Benwood, Marshall County, August 25, 1859. He was educated at Mount Union College, in Ohio, and was engaged in business at Benwood from 1883 to 1890. Mr. Lewis was first elected clerk of the County Court of Marshall County in 1890 by a majority of 423, and was re-elected in 1896 by a majority of 1,427.

Mr. Lewis was the originator and one of the promoters of the Moundsville, Benwood & Wheeling Railroad, which proved to be one of the most successful street railway enterprises in the country. He was also one of the promoters of the Moundsville Water Works and has always shown a deep interest in the progress and material development of his section. He is a man of literary tastes and possesses one of the largest and most complete private libraries in the State.

C. L. TOPPING.

C. L. TOPPING, assistant clerk of the House of Delegates of West Virginia, and the popular proprietor of the Hotel Washburn, at Charleston,

Kanawha County, was born July 15, 1867, at Cheshire, Ohio, and is a son of J. W. and Anna E. (Hampton) Topping, both of whom were born in Ohio. The Topping family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was first established in the United States in Rensselaer County, New York. J. W. Topping has served as a railroad contractor during the greater part of his life. During the Civil War he served four years in the Union army, belonging to that detachment of the 36th Ohio Regiment, known as the "Blazer Scouts," under the command of Capt. Richard Blazer, which was sent out to effect the capture of Captain Mosby.

Assistant Clerk Topping was educated in the public schools and at Shelton College, a Baptist educational institution which was formerly located at St. Albans, West Virginia. After completing his education, he engaged with his father in railroad contracting for some five years, and was then employed as gang foreman in the government improvement work on the Great Kanawha River, and later was made superintendent of the work at Lock No. 8, completing his work in three years. Mr. Topping then removed to the capital city and since that time has been very prominently identified with politics. In the spring of 1895 he was elected city clerk of Charleston by a majority of 236 votes, being one of the two Republicans elected, for at this time the city was Democratic. His popularity increased during his official life, and in 1897 he was given the Republican nomination for mayor and was defeated by but 26 votes, after a hot contest. Immediately after this, he was appointed clerk of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, at Weston, where he most efficiently discharged his duties. During his four-year term of office he gave the utmost satisfaction and added to his popularity. It was during his residence at Weston that he was made secretary of the convention that nominated the present administration. During that campaign his important services to his party were recognized by his appointment by the chairman of the Republican State Committee, to the position of assistant secretary. Mr. Topping resigned his clerkship at the Hospital for the Insane in order to become chief clerk in the State Treasurer's office at Charleston and later resigned that responsible position to accept the office of assistant clerk of the House of Delegates.

Mr. Topping possesses qualifications and is gaining experience which will doubtless rebound to his own po-

litical success and to the advancement of his party's interests. He has seen much of public life, and is a keen judge of men and affairs. Genial and affable, he makes friends on every side and is justly regarded as one of the coming men in West Virginia politics.

HON. T. L. HENRITZE, at one time judge on the Criminal bench for McDowell County, is one of the best known lawyers of that section of West Virginia. He was at one time counsel for many large corporations in the Flat-Top coal field, and has been identified with many of the important cases litigated in that community. Judge Henritze was born at Marion, Smyth County, Virginia, in 1849, and is a son of William Henritze.

His father was a tinner by trade and died in 1879 at an advanced age. He served for three years and four months in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and participated in many important engagements, among them the battles of Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. He was with the army of General Johnston at Resaca, Georgia, at which place he was captured by the Federals and remained a prisoner until the close of the war. The Henritze family, which was originally from Holland, upon coming to this country settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania. William Henritze resided in Smyth, Pulaski and Wythe counties, Virginia. He married a Miss Nunn, who was of Irish extraction and who lived until 1887. Six children were born to bless their union, our subject being the only one located in West Virginia.

T. L. Henritze was reared and educated in Smyth County, Virginia, and was prepared for the legal profession by reading in the office of Judge Isaac Hudson, late judge of the Pulaski County Court. He was admitted to the bar of that county in 1878, and thereafter moved to Giles County, where he engaged in practice. He came to West Virginia in January, 1886, locating in Bramwell, and acted as attorney for the early coal operators in the Flat-Top field. He formed a partnership with M. H. Haythe, of Lynchburg, Virginia, now of New York City, and they continued together until 1890. In that year Mr. Henritze became associated in practice with Judge B. F. Keller, now judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, with whom he continued until 1893. He was then appointed to the Criminal bench of McDowell County by Governor McCorkle, and served most ably for a period of two years. He

has ever been an enthusiastic supporter of Democratic principles and an active party worker. He was the party nominee for judge of the Circuit Court in 1896, and although he made a strong race was defeated by Judge Sanders, the present incumbent. Since retiring from the bench, he has commanded a large general practice, but has mainly devoted his attention to corporate practice.

Judge Henritze was first married to a daughter of Capt. I. A. Welch, whose life sketch and portrait appear elsewhere in this work. She died in 1885, leaving four sons, as follows: W. W., manager of the Welch Lumber Company, residing at Welch, West Virginia; Price, who is completing a course of study in mechanical engineering at the State University at Morgantown; Thomas F., who completed a course of study in the State University and was admitted to the bar in October, 1902, and is now practicing law in association with his father; and W. H., who is general manager of the Helena Coal Company at Davy, West Virginia. Mr. Henritze formed a second union with a Miss Fairchild, a native of New York State, and to them have been born three children: Helen; Walter M.; and Frederick Cleveland. Fraternally the subject of this biography has been a member of the Masonic order for more than 32 years, having joined at Dublin, Pulaski County. He is a member of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, K. T., at Bramwell. Religiously he favors the Presbyterian Church. He and his family reside in a fine and comfortable home in Welch.

JOHN D. SAVELL.

JOHN D. SAVELL, mayor of the city of St. Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia, was born August 31, 1861, in Wellington County, near Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of William George and Myram (Easton) Savell, the latter of whom was a daughter of Daniel Easton, who died in 1875. William George Savell died in 1863, at the age of 38 years, leaving

a widow and five children. Later the widow married a business man of Guelph, Canada, and in 1882 they removed to Moosomin, Northwest Territory, Dominion of Canada, where she died in June, 1902, at the age af 68 years. In religion she was a Baptist.

The death of William George Savell left his widow and children in straitened circumstances. Our subject was but two years old at the time, and a home was found for him in a neighboring family where he lived until five years old, when he was taken by another family. His youth was passed in hard work on farms, but at the age of 18 years he went to his older brother, in Michigan, and was apprenticed to the harness-making trade, at which he continued for three years. After he had completely mastered the business, he started out as a journeyman and traveled through Michigan and Wisconsin. In Milwaukee Mr. Savell married Anna McDonough, who died there when their one child, William A., who still lives with his father, was 18 months old. After the death of his wife, Mr. Savell went to Minnesota for one year and then traveled through Upper Michigan and Minnesota, in the pursuance of his business. In 1895 he came to West Virginia as manager for the well-known harness manufacturer, Adam Flesher, locating at Friendly, Tyler County. One year later it was incorporated as a town, and Mr. Savell was elected to the office of town sergeant for a term of one year. Since that time he has been engaged in a very prosperous harness business at St. Marys, and has there erected a fine residence.

In 1895 Mr. Savell was married to Mollie E. Kelly, who was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of David and Minerva Kelly. Four children have been born to this union, two of whom are deceased: Clarence Hobart, who died at the age of five months; and John Daniel, who died in 1902, also at the age of five months. The survivors are: Carl Daniel, born March 23, 1898; and Hattie Eva, born December, 23, 1900. Mrs. Savell is connected with the Broadwaters, one of the best known families of West Virginia. She was a posthumous child; her father died before her birth, leaving the mother with four children. The Kellys are of Irish descent, their ancestors having come to Virginia at an early day.

Mr. Savell has taken a very active part in political work since locating at St. Marys, and was elected a member of the Council in 1900. In the spring

of 1902, after a stirring campaign, he was elected mayor on the "Good Government" ticket, defeating the candidates of both the People's and the Citizens' tickets by good pluralities.

He possesses those qualifications which especially fit him for his responsible position, and his able management of municipal affairs will certainly give the citizens of St. Marys good government during his administration. Fraternally he is connected with Lone Star Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he has been master workman. The family belong to the Methodist Church.

GEORGE SCHRAMM, a manufacturer of harness and collars at No. 1043 Market street, Wheeling, West Virginia, carries on a most successful trade and has been in business for himself since 1899. He was born in Germany, October 16, 1872, and is a son of William and Margaret Schramm.

William Schramm was born in Germany in 1830, and was a carpenter by trade. In the latter part of his life he also engaged in the wholesale produce business. He died in 1886. His wife was born in 1829 in Germany, where she is still living with her daughter Maria. They had 12 children, of whom five are still living, namely: Charlotte, who is the wife of Henry Fischer and lives in Germany; Daniel, who also lives in Germany; Maria, who married Henry Schultheis and is now a widow; Andrew A., engaged in saloon business in Wheeling; and George, the subject of this biography.

George Schramm's early life was spent in attending public school, and later the military school at Biebrich-on-the-Rhine. In 1893 he came to the United States, and proceeded to Wheeling, where he worked for his brother, Andrew A., in making harness. In May, 1898, he left Wheeling for St. Clairville, Ohio, where he opened up a harness shop, but remained one year only, when he returned to Wheeling, bought out his brother's business, and has since continued in it.

Mr. Schramm was united in marriage September 29, 1897, with Elizabeth Schafer, a daughter of John and Wilhelmina Schafer. She was born at Bridgeport, Ohio, August 9, 1877. They have one child, John, who was born November 24, 1898. They are both devoted to St. John's German Independent Protestant Church, of which they are members. Mr. Schramm also belongs to the German Beneficial Union and the Beethoven Singing Society, and is also a member of the executive

committee of the State organization of the German societies. In politics he interests himself in the welfare of the Republican party. In all his dealings Mr. Schramm has been honest, industrious, upright and temperate, and enjoys the esteem and respect that is justly his due.

REV. DAVID L. ASH, D. D

REV. DAVID L. ASH, D. D., of Clarksburg, who is now closing his fifth year as presiding elder of the Clarksburg district of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the West Virginia Conference, comes of an old and honored ancestry. He was born October 20, 1857, on his father's farm some six miles north of Clarksburg, Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where his great-grandparents lie buried, in the old cemetery on Gregory's Run. His parents were Isaac P. R. and Sarah (Harbert) Ash, the former of whom resides, retired, at Clarksburg, at the age of 76 years. The latter died on January 10, 1887, at the age of 55 years. She was of English-Irish ancestry, and was a daughter of David Harbert, who spent his life in Harrison County, where his father was a pioneer, and where his grandfather was killed by an Indian while defending his family. On the paternal side the descent was German, the great-grandfather of Dr. Ash coming from Germany and settling for a time at Red Stone, Pennsylvania. In 1791 this ancestor, Adam Ash, with his wife and son Peter, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, then four years of age, moved to Harrison County, where the family has been established ever since.

Dr. Ash was the third member of a family of four children born to his parents. He obtained his education in the public schools. After completing a four-years course prescribed by the conference in literature and the sciences, with an additional course in Greek in the Boston Correspondence School, at the age of 23 years he took up his life work by entering the West Virginia Conference. Among some of his charges

have been Weston, Wesley Church at Wheeling, and Moundsville; from 1891 to 1897 he was presiding elder of the Morgantown district, residing at Grafton, and, as noted above, has served in the Clarksburg district for five years. He is a representative man in his religious body, and in 1893 was chosen a delegate to the World's Congress of Religions that met in Chicago. In 1896 he was honored by an election to the General Conference which met in Cleveland, and by that body was elected one of the publishers of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate*, serving in that capacity for four years. He was twice elected secretary of the conference, declining a third term. At present he is one of the trustees of the Conference Seminary at Buckhannon. At its commencement in June, 1901, Alleghany College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, a well deserved mark of appreciation.

On October 17, 1882, Dr. Ash was married to Dora Hammond, who is a daughter of Joseph Hammond, of Moundsville, West Virginia. One daughter was born to this union, Tensia Mabel, who is one of the bright and ambitious students of the Buckhannon Seminary. Dr. Ash is a man of scholarly attainments, a preacher of power and vigor, and one of the best organizers in his church. As a pastor he has always been popular with his people, never failing to gather around him both old and young as his supporters. As a presiding elder he has few equals in district work in stimulating both pastors and churches to greatest achievements.

JOSEPH M. NEIL.

JOSEPH M. NEIL, one of the representative young men of Charleston, West Virginia, who is successfully engaged in a nursery and seed business, was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia. His parents were Randolph and America J. (Elliott) Neil, both of whom are descended from prominent Old Dominion families, of English,

Scotch and Irish extraction. Randolph Neil was a mechanic and also a farmer, but died when his son was six years of age.

Joseph M. Neil is essentially a self made man. The death of his father threw him upon his own resources when still a lad, and prevented his taking advantage of any educational opportunities, except those presented during the winter months in the common schools. He entered upon his present line of business at the age of 15 years, as a salesman of nursery stock and has continued in the same line ever since with the exception of a few years during which he was in the post office service at La Porte, Indiana. For the past 17 years, Mr. Neil has continued to expand his business and has patrons in nearly every State in the Union, handling only the best stock, and following honorable business methods. He is a member of La Porte Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F., of La Porte, Indiana.

CHARLES J. ELIG, who is president and manager of the Charles J. Elig Carriage Company, of Wheeling, West Virginia, was born in Wheeling, a son of Adam Elig, who is engaged in the grocery business at Wheeling.

Mr. Elig was reared and educated in Wheeling, entering upon a business career upon leaving school at the age of 23. He has devoted his attention exclusively to carriage manufacturing, and his knowledge of that business is complete.

The Charles J. Elig Carriage Company was established in 1860, by John Pfarr, who at that time furnished the Southern market with carriages and plantation wagons. Mr. Pfarr continued in the business until 1870, when Hook & Shrader became the proprietors, continuing in the business until 1880. Then the firm became known as John Pfarr & Company, and in 1885 Lotz & Elig became owners of the business. Mr. Elig acted as manager. The present company was incorporated in 1893, with Mr. Elig as president and James P. Morgan as secretary. Mr. Elig still holds the office of president, while Thomas J. Ball is vice-president, and H. P. Waltz is secretary and treasurer.

The present fine six-story building, with a frontage of 33 feet, facing Market street, was erected in 1896. About 25 people are employed, and there are lumber yards in connection with the plant. Strictly high-grade goods are manufactured, a specialty being made by the firm of phaetons, depot-wagons and box buggies. The

territory for the business is practically unlimited.

Mr. Elig married a daughter of Jacob Zillis, and they have three children,—Dorothy; Emma; and Charles J., Jr. The family are communicants of St. John's German Independent Protestant Church.

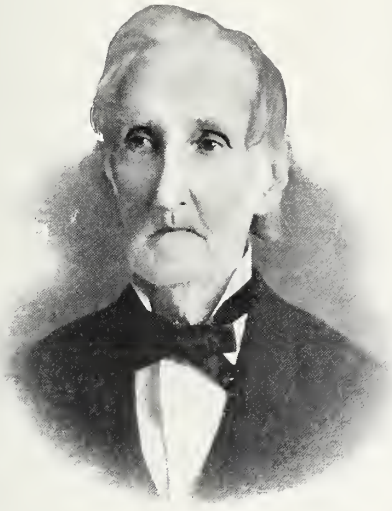
H. M. PATTON, M. D.

H. M. PATTON, M. D., a prominent physician of Parkersburg, was born in 1867 in Otsego County, New York, and is a son of M. R. Patton, now a resident of Otsego County, but formerly a commission merchant of Boston and New York City.

Dr. Patton secured his medical education in the University of New York, and during his years of practice since graduation has seen much military work. He spent eight years in the city of New York, in hospital and dispensary duties, and for six years was connected with the medical corps of the New York National Guard—the 3rd Brigade and 8th Regiment. During the Spanish-American War he spent one year in Cuba, as 1st lieutenant in the 4th Regiment, U. S. Vol. Inf., and is now assistant surgeon in the West Virginia National Guard, holding the rank of captain. His military record reflects great credit upon him, not only for bravery but for medical skill and efficiency. In 1896 Dr. Patton located in Parkersburg and entered upon general practice, locating his office at No. 523½ Market street. He has made many professional and personal friends and is in the enjoyment of a very satisfactory practice.

Dr. Patton married a daughter of J. L. Buckley, ex-sheriff of Wood County, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Thayer, the representative of the fifth generation of the family; what is also remarkable is that all live on one square in the city. Here may be seen little Elizabeth, aged three months; her mother, aged 25 years; her grandmother, aged 46 years; her great-grandmother, aged 60 years, and the venerable great-great-grandmother,

aged 91 years. Dr. Patton is identified with the Republican party. He attends the Presbyterian Church.



HON. LUTHER HAYMOND.

HON. LUTHER HAYMOND, who for a long period was the cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Clarksburg, and the possessor of valuable coal and oil property in the vicinity, was born February 23, 1809, in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on a farm some six miles southeast of Clarksburg. He is a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Bond) Haymond, the former of whom was a son of William Haymond, a native of Maryland. The father of William Haymond was John Haymond, who was born in England and settled near Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland. William Haymond served in the French and Indian War under General Washington. He located in Harrison County at the time of its organization, was its first surveyor and retained the office to the time of his death in 1821 and was succeeded by his son Thomas. His remains and those of his family rest in Harrison County.

Thomas Haymond was born in 1776 and was surveyor of Harrison County from 1821 to the date of his death in 1853, coming here with his father. During the French and Indian War he served as a scout. He married Rebecca Bond, who was born in Cecil County, Maryland, and died near Clarksburg, aged 89 years.

Luther Haymond is the only survivor of the six children born to his parents that survived infancy. He was reared among the scenes of pioneer life and still recalls the sound of the howling of wolves around his log cabin home. His education was the best obtainable at the time in the locality, and he learned surveying as a boy, carrying the links for his father. His ability in mathematics encouraged his adopting this vocation, and he followed surveying from 1832 to 1860, and

probably did more work of this kind in the State than any one now living. Many of the highways were located by him. In 1860 Mr. Haymond gave up surveying and accepted the position of cashier of a branch bank of the Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, but the outbreak of the Civil War disarranged banking plans for some years. In 1865, when the Merchants' National Bank of Clarksburg was established, he was made cashier and served from that date to 1895, resigning at that time. Mr. Haymond has been very largely interested in oil and coal operating and owns great tracts of valuable land, and devotes his time and attention to looking after these interests. In the session of 1843-44 he served with distinction in the Virginia Legislature. He was a Whig in politics at the time, and although the county was Democratic he was elected by a good majority, and has held a number of responsible positions, such as county treasurer and commissioner in chancery. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

In 1833 he was married, first, to Delia Ann Moore, who died in 1867, the mother of all his children, four of whom still survive, namely: Henry, Thomas, Bruce and Myra Lewis. Lee Haymond, deceased, succeeded his father as cashier of the Merchants' National Bank. During the Civil War he served in the Commissary Department of the Federal Army and had a captain's commission. Henry Haymond served through the Civil War as a captain in the 18th Regiment, U. S. Infantry, and later in the Indian wars. The second marriage of Mr. Haymond was to Madisonia Gittings, of Clarksburg, a granddaughter of Judge John G. Jackson, and a great-granddaughter of Governor R. J. Meigs of Ohio.

HON. HARRY C. WOODYARD.

HON. HARRY C. WOODYARD, Member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of West Virginia, and a distinguished citizen of Spencer, Roane County, West Vir-

ginia, was born at Spencer, November 13, 1867, and was educated in the common schools of the vicinity. For a number of years he has been engaged in the wholesale grocery and lumber business. Mr. Woodyard has been closely identified with the business interests and the commercial development of his section of the State, and is one of the directors of the Roane County Bank.

Mr. Woodyard is recognized as one of the leading Republicans of his part of West Virginia. He was elected to the State Senate, from the Fifth Senatorial District, in 1898, and served on the judiciary committee and as chairman of the committee on railroads. In 1900 he was a candidate for Congress, but was defeated in convention by Hon. James A. Hughes. During this year he was treasurer of the Republican State Executive Committee. On July 2, 1902, Mr. Woodyard was nominated at Parkersburg, West Virginia, for Congress, in the Fourth Congressional District, and was elected on November 4th, over William N. Chancellor, Democrat, and George R. Brown, Prohibitionist, the vote standing: Woodyard, 19,158; Chancellor, 16,968; and Brown, 710.

Mr. Woodyard was united in marriage with Emma Douglas.

WILLIAM HOMER GREER.

WILLIAM HOMER GREER, a leading business citizen of Cairo, West Virginia, and one of the prominent and influential politicians of Ritchie County, was born October 4, 1872, in Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, and is a son of William Thomas and Mary Virginia (Bennett) Greer. Since April, 1896, he has conducted an extensive hardware business at Cairo and is an important factor in other local enterprises.

Mr. Greer was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was a student in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, 1890-91; and at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, 1891-92. In December, 1892, he established *The*

Mountaineer, a Democratic newspaper, at Ravenswood, West Virginia, and continued the publication of his party's organ in Jackson County until the fall of 1894, when he disposed of his newspaper plant in order to accept a lucrative position offered him by Representative Hermann, of Oregon. He remained in Oregon until April, 1896, when he returned to West Virginia, locating at Cairo, Ritchie County, where he now resides and conducts an immense hardware business and is financially interested in a number of local enterprises. Mr. Greer was instrumental in the establishment of The Mutual Bank, a new banking institution of Cairo, and is secretary of the Cairo Board of Trade.

Mr. Greer has been very prominent in public life for a number of years. In January, 1901, he was elected a member of the Common Council of Cairo, and in 1902 was elected recorder. He was secretary of the Democratic Congressional Convention at Huntington in 1894, which nominated Judge Tom Harvey for Congress; in 1896 he was elected a member of the West Virginia delegation to the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago; in 1898 he was his party's nominee for State Senator from the Third Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Ritchie, Tyler, Doddridge and Harrison. Although defeated by his Republican opponent, Hon. Anthony Smith, he made a strong race, reducing the usual Republican majority in the district more than a thousand votes. He was secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Ritchie County from 1898 to 1902. In 1900 at the Point Pleasant district delegate convention of the Fourth District he was elected alternate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention held at Kansas City, July 4, 1900. He is president of the W. J. Bryan Club of Cairo, organized in 1900.

On June 27, 1900, Mr. Greer was married by Rt. Rev. G. W. Peterkin, D. D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of West Virginia, to Marion Collins, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Creed Collins, of Pennsboro, West Virginia. To this marriage a son, Creed Collins, was born, May 3, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Greer are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Greer is an Elk, having his membership with Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198; he is a Kappa Sigma; a member of the I. O. H.; and a Knight of Pythias,—he was the first chancellor commander of Egyptian Lodge, No. 127, Knights of Pythias, and represented this lodge at the session of the

Grand Lodge held in Parkersburg in 1901 and the session of the same body at Grafton in 1902, and was deputy grand chancellor in 1901-02. At the municipal election held January 1, 1903, Mr. Greer was elected mayor of Cairo, defeating Mayor J. Newman, who was then serving his second consecutive term.

Mr. Greer is a director in the Pennsboro Mining Company, organized for the purpose of operating valuable lead and zinc property in Central Missouri.

HARRY SHAW.

HARRY SHAW.—Among the many brilliant men whose zeal, ability and educational equipments have largely contributed to the expeditious furtherance of the business of the State is Harry Shaw, clerk of the West Virginia House of Delegates. Mr. Shaw was born in Marion County, West Virginia, February 15, 1872, and is a son of Joshua and Jane (West) Shaw.

Mr. Shaw secured his preparatory education in the public schools of Marion County, West Virginia, and then took the advanced course at the Fairmont State Normal School, and subsequently entered Duquesne College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Later, at the West Virginia University, he received the degrees of LL. B. and A. B. He was admitted to the bar at Fairmont, West Virginia, in 1895, and there successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, winning the approbation of the public, bench and bar. Always an ardent supporter of the Republican party and one of its most active workers in his section, he was selected for the office of clerk of the House of Delegates by a handsome majority in 1901 and was unanimously re-elected in 1903.

Fraternally Mr. Shaw affiliates with the Odd Fellows. Few men in Marion County of the same age have come so favorably and prominently before the public, and, judging by the past, it is safe to predict a brilliant professional and political future for him.

FRANCIS VOLNEY COX, M. D., D. O.

FRANCIS VOLNEY COX, M.D., D. O.—There is no department of learned endeavor in which greater progress has been made within recent years than the field of medicine and surgery. From the earliest times recorded the art that alleviates and removes pain and heals the afflicted has been justly regarded as among the highest and noblest of human functions. A prominent member of the medical profession in New Martinsville, West Virginia, is found in Dr. Francis Volney Cox, who was born in Clarington, Ohio, May 12, 1851.

His boyhood was spent in Clarington, where he attended the common school and later the old Catlettsburg (Kentucky) High School. He commenced the study of medicine, however, when quite young, and has continued devoted to the profession, closely observant of everything calculated to advance his knowledge. Dr. Cox has studied the four systems: the regular, the homeopathic, the eclectic and the osteopathic, and has practiced in the Ohio Valley almost continuously since the spring of 1874. The Doctor is an enthusiast in his profession, and belongs to all of the leading medical associations in a number of States. He is a graduate of various institutions; a fellow of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons; visiting surgeon to McMaster's Hospital at Wheeling; member of the staff of physicians and surgeons at St. Luke's Hospital at Niles, Michigan, and is a specialist in surgery and diseases of women. He was the founder and for many years was secretary of the Medical Society of the Ohio Valley.

In 1894 Dr. Cox located in Martinsville, where he has the best equipped office and the largest and most comprehensive scientific library of any practitioner. His equipment of instruments and mechanical appliances are not surpassed in this section and he makes use of all the latest improvements for the treatment of catarrhal

diseases, including lung, throat and nose affections, in which he has been unusually successful. He is called in the consultation very frequently at various points on the Ohio River between Wheeling and Parkersburg.

Our subject is too well known to need any comment in regard to his social standing. He is well fitted to meet any of the requirements of life and in every way is a valued citizen of New Martinsville. In 1870 he was married to Genoa Smith, of Fairview, West Virginia, and they have a family of six children.

O. S. HAWKINS.

O. S. HAWKINS, operating as the West Virginia Real Estate Company, with office at No. 222 Fourth street, Parkersburg, is the leading dealer in this line in his section of the State. He was born at Bedford City, Virginia, in 1867, and is a son of S. M. and L. J. Hawkins, and a grandson of Col. John F. Hawkins, who was a prominent pioneer settler of Lynchburg, Virginia. Prior to the Civil War, Colonel Hawkins was a large slave and land-owner and had immense plantations in the vicinity of Lynchburg. He acquired his title during service in the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject served in the Civil War, with "Stonewall" Jackson, but since its close has been engaged in farming and stockraising. The mother of O. S. Hawkins was a direct descendant from Governor Dinwiddie, a family of aristocratic prominence in the State. Our subject and one sister, Genelle L., of Bedford City, comprise the immediate family.

Mr. Hawkins was educated at Washington-Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, where he was graduated in 1888. After several years of school teaching, he engaged for a time, in writing insurance, and in buying and selling real estate, later becoming interested in ore and manganese mining. In order to become thoroughly familiar with the mining business, he began work with his pick and shovel, and in

12 months was occupying a position as superintendent. Later he became superintendent of the Marion & Roanoke Valley Railroad, with headquarters at Bristol. Deciding to engage in the real estate business, he acted upon the suggestion of a representative of R. G. Dun & Co., to locate at Parkersburg, and since he took up his residence in Parkersburg, on December 6, 1900, he has been a powerful factor in the development of the city and suburbs. He organized the West Virginia Real Estate Company, with some associates, whose interests he soon purchased, and has continued to expand his business until it easily ranks with the large enterprises of West Virginia. Mr. Hawkins handles city, suburban and business property, beside coal and farming land, and has established branch connections at Philadelphia to facilitate the management of coal properties in Pennsylvania. He also represents the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey. Although he devotes his entire attention to the various lines of his business, he requires several reliable assistants.

Mr. Hawkins is not only a leading business man in his own interest, but he is also public-spirited, and loses no opportunity of advancing the interests of the city. He was a prominent mover in the formation of the Business Men's League, which was organized in July, 1902, its object being to found, foster and develop such enterprises as promise to make a great trade center of Parkersburg. Mr. Hawkins is a man of business and personal integrity. His religious rearing was in the Episcopal Church.

CHARLES FREDERIC ULRICH, A. M., M. D., of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, is one of the oldest practitioners of medicine in the State. He attained prominence not only in the United States but throughout the civilized world by reason of a learned discourse before the American Congress of Tuberculosis at New York City, a body of which he is a member and also vice-president. His views on the treatment of patients afflicted with this dread disease are to many minds somewhat peculiar, but his conclusions were arrived at after long and mature reflection, founded on his experience in practice and years of study. As an infant he was afflicted with the disease, and its eradication is another point in favor of his competence as an authority on the matter. The paper which he read before the above mentioned body caused a great deal of comment in

medical circles of this country, was published in many leading medical journals, and served to set the profession thinking. It first appeared in *Moody's Medical Magazine,* edited by Dr. R. H. Bell, of New York City, a particular friend of his. Other articles written by Dr. Ulrich setting forth his ideas have been published even in far-away India, and were given preference over the writings of eminent English physicians.

Dr. Ulrich was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1827, and is a son of Charles F. Ulrich, who was also born in Saxony in 1799. Charles F. Ulrich was a skilled cabinetmaker and followed that trade at or near Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, after coming to this country. He lived for years at Bethany, Ohio County, and died there in April, 1885. His wife was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1797 and died in 1854, at the age of 57 years. They were the parents of twelve children, four of whom died in Germany before the birth of the subject hereof. Those now living are as follows: Charles Frederic; Robert; Lenora; Emma; Richard; and Anna. Robert became a contractor and builder in brick and stone masonry, and resided many years in Kansas, but returned to Wheeling and died at the home of Dr. Ulrich in 1888. Lenora died in Wheeling at the age of six years. Emma is the widow of Frederic Hofman, a graduate of Bethany College and a minister of the Christian Church, and resides in Hiram, Ohio. Her daughter Laura recently graduated from Hiram College, taking a complete classical course, with the addition of modern languages. She had the reputation of being the best and strongest of her class, and is a leader in literary circles. She prepared for the profession of teaching in the higher branches, but at present is teaching in the high school at Garrettsville, Ohio. Richard began teaching in the South was pressed by conscription into the Southern army, and died three months later. Anna, who was a music teacher, married J. W. C. Smith, formerly in the leather business with his father at Wheeling, but now residing at Lafayette, Indiana.

With kindly assistance from a friend, a contractor at Wheeling, and also from the president of Bethany College, Charles Frederic Ulrich was enabled to enter that institution in 1841, at the age of 14 years, and graduated therefrom in 1846, before he had reached the age of 19 years. He was urged by the president, who offered to bear his expenses to continue in a theological course and take up the min-

istry, as he was then well versed in the Bible. Owing to the fact that his views were not just what he felt a minister's should be, and partly because he felt unqualified as an orator, he declined the generous offer and decided to engage in teaching. He taught for a period of 17 years in public schools, high schools and colleges in Kentucky and Tennessee, and a short time in Ohio. From 1853 until 1856 he filled the chair of professor of languages at Burritt College in Tennessee, and also taught some of the scientific classes. He was the preceptor in Latin, Greek, French, German and physics. Along with his studies and professional work, he read medicine to a considerable extent, and entered the army in 1864 as assistant surgeon. Although not having a diploma, he passed the best examination among 200 candidates, and received a commission to serve in the Green River Battalion. He served until the close of the war, and then practiced medicine for about five years at Cloverport, Breckinridge County, Kentucky. He then went to Louisville, attended lectures in the medical department of the university, and received his diploma in 1870. He practiced at Louisville five years, and then removed to Wheeling in 1875, where he has since engaged in the regular practice of medicine. For many years he made a specialty of obstetrics, in which branch he has excelled. In 1888 he built his present pleasant home, in which he resides and has his offices.

Dr. Ulrich first married Ellen M. Lacey, who came from a prominent Kentucky family, and four children were born to them, as follows: Mrs. Carrie Blackman, an artist in water-color and oil painting, who resides at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where her husband is traveling passenger agent for the Choctaw & Memphis Railroad Company; J. Clarence, a prominent civil engineer, who lives with his wife and four children in Denver, Colorado; Nellie, wife of R. M. Gilleland, of Bellaire, Ohio, the proprietor of a glue factory, the promoter of the Benwood & Bellaire Bridge and the founder and president of the South Side Bank of Wheeling; and Claudia, who died in Kansas, and who was the wife of Mr. Waterman, a railroad man. The Doctor's second wife was Mrs. Wemyss, *nee* Messenger, of Brooklyn, who died in 1885. The Ulrich family are all devoted to education. A nephew of Dr. Ulrich, Hugo Bier, is secretary of accounts to the Minister of War of the German Empire. Politically Dr. Ulrich is a Republican, and has been a member of the first

branch of the City Council of Wheeling, a member of the Board of Education six years,—two years of the time serving as president,—and a member of the Water Board for four years. Fraternally he is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the medical societies of Wheeling and Ohio County, having served as president of all but the first mentioned. He is also a member of the Academy of Medicine, to which only college-bred men are admitted. He is a member of the American Congress of Tuberculosis, being vice-president for West Virginia, and is also a member of the Medicolegal Society of New York, an honor conferred by the American Tuberculosis Congress. He has been surgeon of J. W. Holliday Post, No. 12, G. A. R., of Wheeling, many years. Since its organization, he has been a member of the German Pioneer Society, a social order whose object is the keeping up of the German language and customs so far as is compatible with the laws of the United States. The order was founded by C. E. Stifel, its first president, and Dr. Ulrich has been its president for the past 8 years. He is also a member and one of the founders of the West Virginia German-American League, a branch of the National German-American League, which latter society completed its organization in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1901, and elected the Doctor honorary president for West Virginia. Dr. Ulrich visited his native land in 1889, and also made a tour through Italy, Switzerland and the larger cities of Germany. He speaks and writes the German language as fluently as the English.

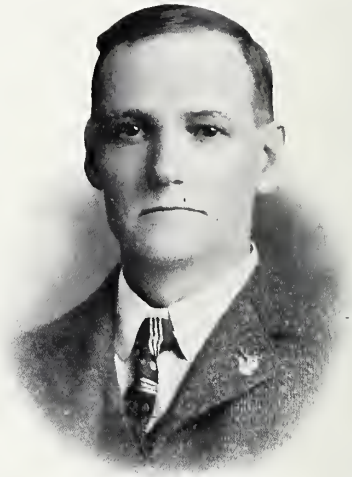
J. S. A. FARROW.

J. S. A. FARROW.—The death of J. S. A. Farrow, on November 10, 1902, removed from Wood County, West Virginia, one of its oldest and best citizens, one who had spent a long and useful life within its borders and was identified with much of its prog-

ress and development. J. S. A. Farrow was born July 13, 1823, a short distance above what is now Kanawha station, below the Little Kanawha River. After marriage he removed to Elizabeth, Wirt County, and remained there four years, removing then to Parkersburg, where he resided until death.

By profession Mr. Farrow was a civil engineer and for 40 years he was the surveyor of Wood County, having been appointed at the beginning of the Civil War to fill the place made vacant by Green Samuels, and with the exception of two terms his service was continuous. He also served two terms as city engineer of Parkersburg.

Mr. Farrow was married in his native locality to Harriet Elliott, who survives him with three children, namely: Howard P. and E. W., of Parkersburg, and Mrs. Julia Stagg, of Wheeling. Mr. Farrow was an active member of the First Baptist Church, the oldest surviving deacon in this body, and, with the exception of one, the oldest member. Interment was had at Mount Olivet Cemetery. In all his dealings Mr. Farrow was an honorable and upright citizen, was universally esteemed and enjoyed the respect and affection of a large circle of friends.



WILLIAM EDWIN CURRY.

WILLIAM EDWIN CURRY, superintendent of the Parkersburg Chair Company, was born in 1855 at Gallipolis, Ohio. His father, George Darius Curry, who was a brick maker by trade, was a veteran of the Civil War, having seen hard service under General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He was the son of Ananias Curry, whose parents came to Ohio from Eastern Virginia, and Harriet his wife, whose maiden name was Sprague. Her parents came from the New England States and located in Gallipolis early in the 19th century. The maternal grandfather, George White, was a well known cabinetmaker and housebuilder of his day. He married Sophia Le Clerq, whose parents came from Havre

de Grace, France, and settled in Gallipolis in 1792, being among the first settlers of the Ohio Valley, and members of the French five hundred.

The mother, four sisters and one brother of our subject, who was the eldest of eight children (two, Samuel and Emma, having passed away), reside at Parkersburg, West Virginia, viz: Alice, the wife of Thomas E. Walker; Myrtle, wife of Walter E. McDougle; Rose, principal of the 13th street school; Bessie; and George Edward, department foreman at the Parkersburg Chair Company's factory.

William Edwin Curry attended the common schools until he was 14 years of age, since which time he has been dependent on his own resources. He first entered the service of a practicing physician as office boy, and soon after, at the suggestion of his employer, took up the study of medicine. He had not continued his studies long, however, until it was clear to him and his employer, that the study of medicine was not his calling. Having a natural bent for mechanics, through the influence of the physician he was enabled to enter the service of James Ritchey & Son, cabinetmakers and upholsterers, of Pomeroy, Ohio, as an apprentice. His parents at this time resided in Middleport, Ohio. His apprenticeship here was to continue until he arrived at the age of 21 years, but after two years of such service, the factory in which he was employed was destroyed by fire, and his employers not having the means to rebuild the plant, and resume the business, he was released from his indenture. This made it necessary for him to secure another position, which he soon did, with the Gatewood-Fuller Furniture Company of Gallipolis, Ohio, his parents in the meantime having removed to that city. He remained about one year and then returned to Middleport and entered the service of the Middleport Furniture Company as a journeyman cabinetmaker under the superintendency of his former employer, James Ritchey. He remained there until the panic of 1873, when this company passed into the receiver's hands. He returned to his old home, Gallipolis, and re-entered the service of the Gatewood-Fuller Furniture Company and remained until July, 1876, having then attained nearly the age of 21 years. Being anxious to perfect himself in his work, and see a little more of his country, he next went to Chicago. Having spent a week there and nearly all his money searching for work in vain, there being a strike on among the workers in that city, he secured a railroad ticket for Evansville, Indiana. Arriving there,

he at once found employment at his trade with the Armstrong Furniture Company. Here he worked at the bench as a journeyman about one year, when he secured a large contract with this company on which he employed 50 hands in the production of their large and varied line.

He remained in this service until 1879, when he married Kate A. Fairchild. His father having died the year previous, he returned to Gallipolis with his wife and took up his home with his widowed mother, assuming the responsibility of the head of the family and endeavored to fill the place made vacant by the death of his father in the bringing up and schooling of his young sisters and brother. He entered the service of the Fuller-Hutsinpiller Furniture Company, successors of the Gatewood-Fuller Furniture Company, his former employers. He remained there two years in charge of a department of their factory, and then returned to the Armstrong Furniture Company, at Evansville, Indiana. He remained there as general foreman for 18 months.

Mr. Curry then moved to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and engaged with the Bentley & Gerwig Furniture Company as general superintendent until September, 1891, when he resigned his position to accept a position at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he remained about 11 months in charge of the plant of the Pioneer Furniture Company. Returning to Parkersburg to see his family, he was induced to remain and accept the superintendency of the works of the old Parkersburg Chair & Furniture Company. He assumed his new duties, September 1, 1892. This Company was not successful for want of sufficient capital, and on June 4, 1894, passed into the receiver's hands. Soon after this, Mr. Curry accepted a position at St. Joseph, Mo., as superintendent of the St. Joseph Folding Bed Company.

When in May, 1895, the receiver sold the plant of the Parkersburg Chair & Furniture Company, a new company was formed, and Mr. Curry returned to Parkersburg and resumed his old duties under the new organization, in which he is a stockholder. He has entire charge of the manufacturing in this large plant, also the buying of all material, the draughting and designing, and the hiring and discharging of the 125 men under his charge. Although but 47 years of age, he is a very competent man in his line, and may almost said to be the father of the furniture industry at Parkersburg, having very materially assisted in the building up

of two important plants. It is no easy task to watch the work of skilled men and machines so that it may be done in an orderly, economical and satisfactory manner, and at the same time attend to the multitude of other duties, but Mr. Curry seems to possess just the requisite qualifications for success.

Mr. Curry married a daughter of Henry Fairchild, who died in 1893 at Evansville, Indiana, being at the time the oldest printer in the State of Indiana. The pleasant family home is located at No. 1211 Market street. Nine children were born to the above marriage, as follows: Edith Claudine, who married J. K. Neale, of Parkersburg, and has two children—Gladys and Kenneth; Nellie Gertrude, at home; Nina Bell, assistant bookkeeper at the Parkersburg Chair Company's chair factory; Ada Beatrice; Virginia Lee (although the son of a Union veteran, Mr. Curry was a great admirer of Robert E. Lee, and named this daughter in honor of him and the state for which he sacrificed all but honor); Emma Alice; and George Maurice, named for both his grandfathers; and Myrtle Louise, all in school: and Dorothy Dee. The oldest daughters are graduates of the High School. The family belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

In politics, Mr. Curry affiliates with the Republican party. He is fraternally associated with the Elks, National Union, Protective Home Circle, Modern Puritans, and is a useful member of all these orders.

HON. JAMES MONROE JACKSON.

HON. JAMES MONROE JACKSON, late judge of the Fifth Judicial District of West Virginia, whose death occurred February 14, 1901, was born in Parkersburg, December 3, 1825. He was the son of Gen. John J. and Emma (Beeson) Jackson, and was named after President James Monroe, who was a lifelong friend of both his grandsires.

Hon. James Monroe Jackson was prepared to enter college at the age of 17, and entered Princeton, from which

institution he graduated with the class of 1845. He at once began the study of the law in his father's office, and was admitted to practice in the superior courts of West Virginia, May 8, 1847. He became associated in practice with his father, and soon became recognized as a promising lawyer. On the 22d of May, 1856, he was elected prosecuting attorney for Wood County, to which office he was re-elected after serving a four year's term. However, in August, 1861, he was removed from office for refusing to take an oath to support the government of the State, as reorganized at Wheeling. His vindication came in 1870, when the people elected him to the State Legislature of West Virginia, and re-elected him in 1872. He was a prominent member of the State Constitutional Convention, to which body he was elected a member in the summer of 1872. In the fall of 1872 he was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial District of West Virginia for a term of eight years. His services on the bench were appreciated so highly that he was re-elected to that office in 1881.

Judge Jackson was brilliant, yet reflective, and always a close student. He displayed great talent as a lawyer, but was better fitted for the duties of a judge than an attorney. He was courteous to all, and enforced the laws in a quiet, unassuming manner.

Judge Jackson was married on the 5th of October, 1851, to Helen S. Seely, of Warren, Ohio. She died May 17, 1860. He formed a second union on February 16, 1864, with Lucy Kincheloe, of Wood County. Four children were reared from the first union: Mary E. (Rathbone), James Monroe, Jr., Kate I. (Moffett), and John J., born in 1860, and deceased in 1876.

W. E. HILL, M. D.

W. E. HILL, M. D., one of Bridgeport's skilled physicians and esteemed citizens, was born near Lost Creek, Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 18, 1846, and is a

son of Amaziah and Nancy (Nuzum) Hill, both of whom were born in Virginia. The Hill family, of which the Doctor is a member, was established in this State by his grandfather, Benjamin Hill, who, at the age of 10 years, accompanied an older brother to this part of the country, which they found at that time still wild and uncultivated, inhabited by Indians and wild animals. The two homeless boys spent many nights in trees, at the base of which bonfires were kept burning, to keep wolves from attacking them. They had left their Maryland home on account of an unkind step-mother, and never reopened communications with those they left behind.

Amaziah Hill, father of Dr. Hill, was born near the present site of Fairmont, followed farming in that locality and died on Booth's Creek, near Boothsville, at the age of 63 years. His father had settled at the mouth of Booth's Creek, near the present town of Monongah, married, and reared a family of seven children, four girls and three boys. One of Amaziah Hill's brothers, Isaac, was a captain in the Confederate Army, was captured three times, and was with General Lee on the memorable day at Appomattox Court House. The youngest sister, Julia, married Robert Anderson and resides near Boothsville. During the Mexican War, Amaziah Hill was a volunteer but peace was declared before his command reached the front. The mother of Dr. Hill was born in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a daughter of William Nuzum, who was a native of Virginia, of German descent. She died in 1901, aged 63 years. Both parents were consistent members of the Baptist Church. They were interred at Johnson's Chapel. Their children were: Dr. W. E., of Bridgeport; James, who resides near Bridgeport; Edward, who lives on Booth's Creek; Sarah J. (Mrs. Ward); and Thomas, deceased, who spent almost his whole life near Bridgeport, living for a short period at Clarksburg.

Dr. W. E. Hill was the eldest of his parents' family, and his educational opportunities were meager and mostly of his own making. The instruction he received at the subscription schools of the period he supplemented by the reading of every kind of literature he could find, and he early became ambitious to perfect himself in the study of the science of medicine. By the time he had reached his majority, he found opportunity to enter the Pittsfield Medical School at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and after attending lectures there he began practice and study at Brown's

Mills, now Brown, Harrison County, locating there November 17, 1867. There he continued until 1871, when he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and received his degree in 1872. He continued at Brown until 1881, spent two years at Sardis, Harrison County, and then located at Bridgeport, where he was in continuous practice until January 10, 1890. Dr. Hill then made a trip to Pierre, South Dakota, and after three years in the West returned to Bridgeport. In 1896, however, he visited Eureka, near the North Dakota line, and was so welcomed as a practitioner that he remained there for two years.

Dr. Hill is again settled among his old friends and surroundings in Bridgeport. He has made a special study of the digestive organs and has been particularly successful in that line of practice. Many serious cases have come under his care which he has managed with skill, securing complete recovery. His practice as a specialist in this line is growing fast, yet his only advertising has been his success, which has made him so popular in his specialty that today he possesses a nicely growing express and mail practice in his native State, and his State of adoption as he calls it—South Dakota. As previously stated, he has no other method of advertising than the reputation extending from his work among the traveling public. He now sends his treatment into Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Washington, and California. The Doctor also is physician and surgeon of the Ocean coal mines, a large working of the Fairmont Coal Company,—one of the largest, if not actually the largest, of its kind in the State. The Doctor is very popular among his patients and is said to be one of the most sympathetic physicians in the country, and is almost worshipped by his patients generally. His kindness and generosity to his patients has procured for him the approbation of all, yet will not suffer him ever to become rich, for he gives almost all his earnings to the needy poor.

PROF. W. L. McCOWAN, a gentleman who has attained considerable prominence in educational work, is principal of the West Liberty State Normal School. He was born at Moss Run, Ohio, December 13, 1867, and is a son of Isaac and Mary R. (Dye) McCowan.

The McCowan family was established in America by Thomas McCowan, a weaver, who came from Dun-

cannon, County Tyrone, Ireland. He married Isabella Beatty, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Thomas, William, and Alexander. William McCowan was the great-grandfather of W. L., and by his first wife, Mary, had a son, Thomas. He formed a second union, December 1, 1814, wedding Hannah L. Viquers, by whom he had the following children: William L.; Elizabeth born October 16, 1816; James, born March 16, 1818; Joseph, born June 22, 1822; Margaret, born August 9, 1824; and Nelson, born in March, 1827. William L., grandfather of W. L., was born October 19, 1818, and died in 1890. He married Cynthia Matthews, and they reared the following children: Isaac; Minerva; Nancy; Harriet; William; and Edward. Isaac McCowan, the oldest son, was born in 1847. In 1866 he married Mary R. Dye, a daughter of Ezekial and Betsey Dye, and they became parents of five children, of whom W. L. is the eldest.

Prof. W. L. McCowan attended the district schools of his native township up to the age of 15 years, at which time he was sent to the noted grammar school conducted by the late J. D. Phillips, at Harmar, Ohio. After spending two years there, he attended Marietta Academy, where he prepared himself for college. He acquired a college education by attending the fall and spring terms, and teaching in the district schools during the winter. The late M. P. Wells, a trustee of Marietta College, and a wealthy merchant of the town, became interested in young McCowan sufficiently to give him a scholarship. Aided in this way, he was enabled to graduate from the above named college, in the philosophical course, in June, 1891. In September of the same year, he accepted the principalship of the Ravenswood public schools, and during his incumbency of that office raised the standard of the Ravenswood High School until its graduates were admitted without examination to the freshman class of West Virginia University. He served in that capacity for 10 years, and resigned in July, 1901, to become principal of the West Liberty State Normal School. He is a gentleman of recognized ability, and is maintaining the standard which has characterized the work in previous years in the institution.

The West Liberty State Normal School had its origin in a school of academic degree,—the West Liberty Academy,—which was established under the laws of Virginia in 1838; the building was destroyed by fire in 1841, thereby crippling the school in the

very beginning. But its friends were undaunted, and continued the work in private dwellings until 1857, when the generous patrons of education built, by private subscription, the older part of the present structure. In the following years the school was carried on with varying degrees of success until 1870, when the Legislature was persuaded to accept the property for a nominal sum, and to establish a branch of the State Normal School in the historic old town of West Liberty. The school began its work under the new management, May 2, 1870, with Prof. F. H. Crago as principal, and A. J. Waycoff as assistant, the latter being succeeded the following year by G. M. Fleming. Under the judicious management of these teachers, the enrollment increased to 110 students, with a graduating class of 20, in 1873. Prof. James E. Morrow became principal in 1873, and was assisted by Angeline Harding, Tillie Dunlap, and Charles Kyle, Sr. There was a decided falling off in numbers within this period, due largely to the failure of the Legislature to make the necessary appropriations. In the two years of this administration, the attendance fell to 43. In 1875, Prof. J. C. Gwynn took charge of the school, which at this time numbered only 13 students. The good people of the community had pledged themselves to pay Prof. Gwynn's salary, but the Legislature came to the rescue with an appropriation. His assistants were Tillie Dunlap, Mrs. Naomi Everett, and D. T. Williams. As the Legislature failed to make an appropriation in 1879, Professor Gwynn resigned. In that year Rev. Robert M. McPheeters became principal, and during his administration the preparatory classes were taught by the seniors. The attendance, which had reached 70 in the last year of the previous administration, now fell to 43. Prof. D. T. Williams became principal in 1881, and served three years, the highest enrollment reached being 54. He was assisted by Mrs. Amelia Wendt. Prof. J. A. Cox was elected principal in 1884, and Mrs. Wendt was retained as assistant, the attendance showing a slight increase during his administration. In 1886, Prof. Robert A. Armstrong became principal and served for seven years, being assisted by Mrs. Wendt, Callie Curtis, Minnie Shields, and Mary Brown. During his administration the attendance more than doubled, reaching 138, and the Legislature appropriated money for a new building. Prof. J. N. Deahl was chosen principal in 1893, and for five years the school

prospered under his guidance. The new building was completed and occupied in January, 1895, but was destroyed by fire in February, 1896. The school work was continued under the most adverse circumstances until May, 1898. The present accommodations were provided by building the new part and remodeling the old. The attendance reached 185. The assistants at different periods of this administration were,—Mrs. Wendt, Callie Curtis, Verona Maple, Rebecca Wilson, T. G. Guinn, S. S. Jacob and J. C. Shaw. In 1898 Professor Deahl resigned and was succeeded by Hon. W. B. Curtright, who served one year, and was assisted by Callie Curtis, Agnes L. Harvey and Messrs. Shaw and Jacob. Prof. J. M. Skinner was the next incumbent of the office of principal, and was assisted by the Misses Curtis and Jefferson, and Messrs. Shaw, Jacob, Bowers, Fortney and Smith. After a very successful administration, he was succeeded in 1901 by Prof. W. L. McCowan.

On October 22, 1891, Professor McCowan was married to Minnie Hart, a daughter of the late Dr. Seth Hart, of Harmar, Ohio. To them have been born two daughters and one son. On April 12, 1899, Corinne, the eldest daughter died at the age of six years. Fraternally, Professor McCowan is past master of Ashton Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; and past chancellor of Othello Lodge, No. 51, K. of P. In his educational work, Professor McCowan has manifested a kindly disposition, but has maintained firm discipline and pursued systematic methods.

GEORGE MERVIN FLEMING.

GEORGE MERVIN FLEMING, one of the best known attorneys of Central West Virginia, residing and practicing his profession at Buckhannon, Upshur County, was born near Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is the youngest son of Benjamin F. and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming. His father's farm was the scene of his boyhood's activities, and there,

emulating the example set by his God-fearing parents, he learned the first lessons of life, that always prove the most important, because of their value in shaping character. He was fortunate in being for years under the instruction of Rev. William R. White, D. D., a most accomplished scholar and thorough teacher, whose home was in Fairmont.

Mr. Fleming entered Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1868, and was graduated in 1871, the faculty awarding him the second honor in a large class. He taught a year each in the State Normal schools at Fairmont and at West Liberty, and declined the principalship of the latter school to enter Princeton Seminary, at Princeton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. He studied law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was examined and licensed to practice in 1881 by Judges Thomas C. Green, Alpheus F. Haymond and Okey Johnson of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. Shortly after being admitted to the bar, he located at Buckhannon, in Upshur County, West Virginia, at which place he has continued in active practice of the law to the present time.

In his practice Mr. Fleming has met with a very fair degree of success, and in this way, and by fortunate purchases of real estate and wise business investments, he has done well financially. He has always liked to be on the right side and his clientele has been largely made up of corporations, and the better class of business men, farmers, etc. Having never asked for office, he has not placed himself under obligations to the general public, except where he has chosen to extend his kindnesses and charity. He has a most thorough acquaintance with the land titles of Central West Virginia, and his collection of plats, original surveys, grants from the State of Virginia, etc., is surpassed by few, and those only among a generation of lawyers that is fast passing away. He was an original member of the State Bar Association upon its organization in 1886, and attends, when possible, its annual sessions.

As a side issue, and for recreation and politics, he has for the past 20 years edited the *Buckhannon Banner,* a newspaper owned and managed by his friend, Thomas McCreery, but has given no attention to the business interests of the paper. He has during this time been an active member of the West Virginia Editorial Association and has been eight times a delegate to the National Editorial Association.

In 1879, Mr. Fleming was united in marriage to Fannie Edmiston, daughter of Judge Matthew Edmiston, of Weston, West Virginia. She is still living. Mr. Fleming is a past master in his Masonic Lodge and a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Randall Democrat, and in religion an old-fashioned Presbyterian.

ANDREW F. STEWART.

ANDREW F. STEWART, master mechanic of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Huntington, West Virginia, since October 10, 1891, has had a successful and interesting career as a railroad man. He was born May 22, 1849, in Sterlingshire, Scotland, and is a son of Andrew and Jessie (McAlpin) Stewart, the latter of whom was born 22 miles from Sterlingshire, in the same house where our subject was born, and was a daughter of John McAlpin,—she died at Galion, Ohio.

Andrew Stewart, father of Andrew F., was a son of a farmer of Dumfrieshire, Scotland, who was reared at Glasgow. Andrew became a contractor and prior to coming to America, in 1851, when our subject was 15 months old, had been largely engaged in a lumber business. After six years spent in New York City, Mr. Stewart removed with his family to Hamilton, Canada, where he was interested in the building of the railroad between Hamilton and Toronto,—it was then known as the Great Western, and is now a part of the Grand Trunk system. In 1864 he removed to Michigan and resided at Jackson and also at Adrian, but later settled at Buffalo, where he died in 1873, aged 64 years. He accumulated a large fortune in the lumber business, but misfortunes came upon him and he lost heavily. The family included one daughter and three sons, viz.: Eliza, who married, moved to Texas, and died there; John, who died at the age of 11 years; Robert, a fine machinist, was engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and

the Pennsylvania Central railroads, and died at the age of 49 years; and Andrew F., of this sketch.

The educational advantages offered our subject, at Hamilton, Canada, were of an excellent character, but he was only 15 years old when he began to learn the machinist's trade, in the shops of F. G. Beckett & Company, at Hamilton, where he served three and one-half years. He then entered the employ of the Michigan Central & Northern Indiana Railroad Company, at Toledo and Buffalo, where he remained until 1869, when he went with the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. From 1876 to 1891, he was general foreman for the Michigan Central, at Jackson, Michigan, and resigned to accept his responsible position at Huntington. Mr. Stewart has made many changes in the shops,—they have been greatly improved and enlarged and 1050 men are employed.

In 1893, Mr. Stewart purchased a fine large home, formerly the McClintock property, at No. 1412 6th avenue. In 1874 he married Susan Senorretta McGuire, who was born in Cambria County, Pennsylvania. Her father was also a native of Pennsylvania, a millwright by trade and built and operated a number of mills in that state. Her grandfather, Capt. Richard McGuire, who was born in Maryland and was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, was small when the family moved to Pennsylvania,—he won his title in the War of 1812. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are: Sarah Jessie, John Bruce and Andrew Francis.

Mrs. Stewart is a member of the Catholic Church. Politically, Mr. Stewart is a Gold Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen; K. O. T. M., and Tribe of St. Joseph.

JENNINGS B. CASTO.

JENNINGS B. CASTO, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, the leading house of Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia, and one of the best known men of that county, was born near Rip-

ley, Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 22, 1860. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, and his education was obtained in the country schools. He lived in Jackson County for 19 years, most of this time being spent in farming and teaching school. He then went to Spencer, Roane County, and engaged in mercantile business, in which line he has been eminently successful, having built up a large and constantly increasing patronage. Later he opened the Grand Hotel, and as a boniface Mr. Casto has no superior in the State. His jovial manners and the tact of making himself agreeable to all classes constitute him an ideal host. He is the friend of every traveling man who seeks the comforts of his elegant little house. There are few houses in the State that can boast of finer rooms.

Mr. Casto is a man of great versatility and seems to be at home in any subject he undertakes. In addition to his hotel business he has a large general store and fine confectionery and gives his personal attention to every department of his business. He was at one time justice of the peace and enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest man in the State to hold such an office.

On March 19, 1888, Mr. Casto was married to Sally Smith; three children have been born to them, all of whom are now living. His daughter, Vora, is quite a musician and bids fair to be an accomplished pianist. Mr. Casto is a stockholder in the Bank of Spencer and is also one of its directors. He is recognized as one of Spencer's leading business men and has a host of friends throughout the State.

JAMES ROBERT ADAMS, commissioner of accounts of Harrison County, and a prominent resident of Clarksburg, was born August 21, 1836, in Fauquier County, Virginia, and is a son of Charles and Harriet B. (Jones) Adams, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. The Adams family is of English origin and of Virginia settlement.

James Robert Adams was carefully reared and as carefully educated in private schools, and at the age of 17 years began to teach school in Clarke County, Virginia, and remained so engaged in the Shenandoah Valley for two years. He then removed to Preston County and taught one term there, and then went on into Wirt and Wood counties, teaching three years in the former and remaining in the latter until 1858. He then took charge of the Centre Branch neighborhood school, in Harrison

County, where he taught some three years and was thus occupied at the outbreak of the Civil War. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in Company B, 17th Virginia Regiment, Jenkins' Cavalry, in which he served all through the war, having been commissioned 1st lieutenant. On November 12, 1864, at the battle of Cedar Creek, he was taken prisoner, and with others was taken to Fort Delaware, where they were forced to remain, on account of insufficient means of transportation, until June 17, 1864. Lieutenant Adams participated in the battle of Gettysburg, where his regiment had charge of the prisoners. During his term of service his detachment was mainly devoted to scout duty.

At the close of the war Mr. Adams soon resumed teaching, and his ability was recognized by his election as superintendent of schools for four consecutive terms, serving in this responsible position from 1872 to 1880. In 1885 he was elected commissioner of accounts, an office for which he is eminently adapted. He is engaged in several important business enterprises, is a member of the Monticello Brick Company, is secretary of the Eureka Building & Loan Association, and in connection with I. N. Williams, his son-in-law, has made the former concern one of the leading industries of the locality. In politics Commissioner Adams is a Democrat.

In 1859 Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Amanda Holden, a daughter of Lemuel and Eliza W. (Hoskins) Holden, extended mention of this family being found in another part of this volume. Mrs. Adams died in 1894, leaving two daughters, viz.: Maud, wife of I. N. Williams, of Clarksburg, and Fannie, wife of Will Thompson, also of Clarksburg.

WILLIAM DEWITT STEWART, M. D.

WILLIAM DEWITT STEWART, M. D., a well-known medical practitioner at Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia, was born in 1874, at Benwood, West Virginia, and

is a son of Rev. Loren L. and Sarah E. (Corbett) Stewart.

Rev. Loren L. Stewart was born near Braddock, Pennsylvania, and died in 1893, at the age of 48 years. His life was devoted to the ministry of the Methodist Church. He was a strong advocate of prohibition. In fraternal life he belonged to both the Masons and Odd Fellows. Rev. Loren L. Stewart married Sarah E. Corbett, daughter of William Corbett; she was born at Steubenville, Ohio, and still survives, at the age of 55 years. The children born to this marriage were three in number, viz.: Clara C., the wife of Thomas H. Cotton, of Parkersburg; Loren H., a master mechanic at Parkersburg; and William DeWitt, of this sketch.

William DeWitt Stewart received his literary training at Marietta Academy and College, and then read medicine with Dr. J. J. Richardson at Moundsville. He attended medical lectures at the University of Maryland and graduated in 1896, after which he began practice in Moundsville, where he has made very satisfactory progress. In January, 1900, he was made physician to the West Virginia Penitentiary. He is a member of the American Medical Association, fellow in the Medical Society of the State of West Virginia, and a member of the staff of the Reynolds Memorial Hospital. In politics Dr. Stewart is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he holds membership with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the National Union order. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church. Dr. Stewart resides with his mother, and both are regarded with high esteem in Moundsville.

H. F. ROSENSTEEL.

H. F. ROSENSTEEL, general foreman at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway shops at Huntington, West Virginia, has occupied this responsible position for the past 14 years and has been engaged in railroad work since

1873. Mr. Rosensteel was born in 1849 at McKee Gap, near Atloona, Pennsylvania, and is a son of J. J. Rosensteel. Both of his parents are long since deceased, but three of his brothers are engaged in the tanning business and still reside in Pennsylvania, this having been the business of his father.

After attending the public schools, Mr. Rosensteel began railroad service by braking and firing on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, and then changed to shop work and served his time as a carpenter. He followed this trade for 10 years and became gang foreman at Altoona, resigning his position there to accept the present one. His long association with railroad work has made him acquainted with all its details and all its requirements and as general foreman of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway shops he has given the utmost satisfaction.

In 1870 Mr. Rosensteel married Annie Long, of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of a well known employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Four children blessed this union, namely: James Albert, who served in the 1st Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, during the Spanish-American War, and, soon after being mustered out, enlisted in the 13th U. S. Infantry and served three years in the Philippines; Ida Lillie, who died in 1893 at the age of 19 years; Elsie Luetta, the wife of W. J. McLaughlin, a gang foreman in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway shops at Huntington; and Elizabeth Emma, the wife of Otis Davis, of the meat firm of Bowen, Davis & Company. In politics Mr. Rosensteel is a Republican; during his residence at Altoona, he served in the City Council. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The family belong to the Methodist Church.

GUY R. SINSEL.

GUY R. SINSEL, proprietor of the Geneva Hotel, at Philippi, West Virginia, was born in Taylor County,

West Virginia, in 1869. When he was six years of age, his father, William F. Sinsel, moved to Central City, Nebraska, and there the youth attended the public schools and later finished his course at Central City College.

Until he was 21 years of age, Mr. Sinsel remained at home on the ranch and then went to Boise City, Idaho, where he took charge of the Capitol Hotel, the largest hotel in the city. In 1898 he returned to West Virginia and accepted a position with T. B. Seeley at the Traders' Hotel, at Clarksburg.

In 1901, Mr. Sinsel became proprietor of the handsome Geneva Hotel at Philippi. This is a beautiful house, admirably adapted for a summer resort, being in close proximity to a fine medicinal spring. It is surrounded by inspiring scenery, and from the great comfortable verandas surrounding it most charming views can be obtained, while the climate leaves nothing to be desired.

In 1899 Mr. Sinsel married Myrtle Leachman, daughter of Rev. J. D. Leachman, of Clarksburg. A son and a daughter have been born to this union. Fraternally our subject belongs to the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is popular and is a pleasant and genial host.

JOHN CAMBRIDGE BARDALL.

JOHN CAMBRIDGE BARDALL, a large whip and broom manufacturer, of Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia, was born on the ocean in 1839, while his parents were voyaging from Germany to America. He is a son of John and Rachel (Haas) Bardall, the former of whom, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, located near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1893. The mother of our subject was also born in Germany and died in 1852. Both parents were worthy members of the German Reformed Church. The survivors of the family of eight daughters and one son are: Rachel, who is the widow of Adrian Mitchell, and resides in St.

Louis; John Cambridge, our subject; Kate, who is the widow of Edward Williams, and lives in Philadelphia; Henrietta, who lives in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania; and Annie, who lives in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.

John Cambridge Bardall was reared in Pennsylvania and learned the trade of whip making. From 1859 to 1877 he resided in Allegheny City, and in 1863 there entered into business in partnership with C. A. Weaver, who is now also a resident of Moundsville. The firm manufactured whips and brooms and the partnership continued until 1900. In 1877, Mr. Bardall came to West Virginia and located his shops in the State penitentiary, making whips and brooms under contract. In the former line, he employs 160 hands and turns out all styles of leather whips and lashes, his concern being the largest of the kind in the United States His broom shops turn out 120 dozen brooms a day. Mr. Bardall is interested in other business enterprises and in addition has large real estate holdings, both in Moundsville and St. Paul.

In 1859, Mr. Bardall was married to Lydia Ann Wadsworth, who was born in 1837 in York County, Pennsylvania, and four children have been born to this union: Kate, Charles, Eva and Daisy. In politics, Mr. Bardall is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always taken an active part in the work of the Methodist Church and for 25 years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a trustee of Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania; trustee of the Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, West Virginia, and is president of the board of trustees of the Moundsville Methodist Church.

CHARLES WESLEY CONNER.

CHARLES WESLEY CONNER, a much esteemed citizen of Moundsville, Marshall County, was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, January 6, 1867, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth J. (White) Conner.

George W. Conner was born in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, of German-Irish ancestry. He is now engaged in farming near Barnesville, Ohio. During the Civil War, he served as a private in Battery H, 1st West Virginia Light Artillery, and later as a sergeant in Company G, 17th Vol. Regt., West Virginia Inf. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican. He is a much respected resident of his community. A family of eight children was born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Conner consisting of six sons and two daughters, five of the sons and one daughter surviving.

Charles Wesley Conner had educational advantages in the Marshall County common schools and the State Normal School. For 10 years he followed teaching and then became connected with the *Wheeling News* as a reporter. This congenial position he resigned in order to enlist for service in the Spanish-American War. He entered the army as 2nd lieutenant of Company M, 1st Regiment West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and while his regiment was still in camp he was promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant. His military career however was cut short, for on August 6, 1898, he was stricken with paralysis at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Georgia. One week later he was sent home but he has never fully recovered his former vigor. In the spring of 1899, Mr. Conner was made city clerk of Moundsville, and his service of two years was so satisfactory that he was re-elected but resigned in the fall of 1902, when he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Marshall County. For two years he served as a member of the City Council, and also as city assessor.

On July 23, 1889, Mr. Conner married Lulu L. Snediker, who was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, February 13, 1866, being a daughter of Joseph M. and Ada (Kemple) Snediker. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conner are members of the Methodist Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows and in politics he is identified with the Republican party.

J. ELLWOOD HUGHES, one of Wheeling's most prominent and active business men, has displayed exceptional ability as president of the Thomas Hughes Company, the largest merchant tailoring establishment in West Virginia. The firm was incorporated January 6, 1896, the present officers being J. Ellwood Hughes, president,

and John P. Troll, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hughes practically owns the entire business, and has been identified with it since September 7, 1867. The building, 22 by 115 feet in dimensions, consists of three stories, and from 40 to 75 people, mostly men, are employed. Three traveling men cover the territory in the vicinity, the business having greatly branched out; it now extends as far east as Cumberland, Maryland, and a considerable distance down the Ohio River. The firm carries the most complete stock of goods handled by any similar firm in the State.

The business now carried on by the Thomas Hughes Company was established in 1840 by Thomas Hughes, Jr., who died March 10, 1886, at the age of 64 years. He was born and reared at Wheeling; his father was Thomas Hughes, a gunsmith. Thomas Hughes, Sr., was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and was descended from James Hughes, one of three brothers, who came from the North of Ireland about 1760. Two of them located in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and one in Loudoun County, Virginia. Thomas Hughes, Sr., removed to Wheeling when a young man, and besides following his trade as a gunsmith was engaged in various lines of business, including steamboating and lumbering. He died in 1859, aged about 60 years. He married a Miss Odenbaugh, and had several children. One of them, Alfred, was a prominent physician and at different times was located at Wheeling, Richmond and Baltimore. He was at Richmond during the war, in the latter years of which he served in the Virginia Legislature. He moved to Baltimore at the close of the war and died there in 1878. He was a prominent physician, and very successful at Wheeling in the treatment of cholera. Another, John Hughes, was engaged in the lumber business. Thomas, Jr., has been already mentioned as a merchant tailor.

Thomas Hughes, Jr., was educated at the old academy at Wheeling and learned the business of merchant tailoring with Mr. Leach, beginning about 1837. Upon the death of Mr. Leach, about 1839, he took charge of the business and later became sole proprietor. The business was then small; the stock at that time did not exceed $800. Since then its volume has grown to be over $100,000. The concern was located at the corner of Water and Monroe (now 12th) streets, and was moved to its present location in August, 1878.

J. Ellwood Hughes, the subject of this biography, was born in Bedford

County, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and is a son of James Clark Hughes, a farmer by occupation. The latter was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1817, and died in Bedford (now Fulton) County, in 1892, at the age of 76 years. He married Elizabeth Steward Burdge, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1856. She was of Scotch descent. This union was blessed by seven children, five of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Albert, who is now in the Cape Nome district, Alaska, and is the owner of valuable gold claims; John, who died at the age of 18 years; Mrs. David F. Switzer, deceased; Ella, who died at the age of 21 years; and J. Ellwood.

J. Ellwood Hughes resided on a farm until he reached the age of 16 years, when he enlisted, in 1861, in a company which was organized in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, but was assigned, as Company B, to the 3rd Reg., Maryland Vol. Inf. He served until 1865 as a private and noncommissioned officer, and was mustered out at Baltimore, Maryland. He then attended school in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, at the town of Rainsburg, for two years, after which he moved to Wheeling to engage in his present line of business. He started as a clerk, salesman and collector, and was advanced in salary and position until he was finally given an interest in the business, being recognized as largely responsible for its phenomenal success.

Mr. Hughes was united in marriage with Anna B. Williams, who was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and they have had six children, four of whom are living, as follows: J. Ellwood, Jr., who is a salesman for John B. Ellison & Sons, of Philadelphia, the largest cloth house in the world; Martha J., who attended Miss Phelps' school at Columbus, Ohio, and entered Wellesley in 1902; John Gray, aged 13 years, who is at home and attends school; and Thomas, aged 11 years, who also attends school. Politically, Mr. Hughes is a Democrat, and was at one time a member of the first branch of the Council from the First Ward. He has a very fine home, located on the Island. Mr. Hughes was formerly a member of the G. A. R. He is a member of Nelson Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master for three years; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is a member of the Board of Trade. He is a member of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and is president of its board of stewards, which position he has filled for 19 years.

S. E. SWARTZ, A. B., PH. D.

S. E. SWARTZ, A. B., PH. D., principal of Broaddus Scientific and Classical Institute, at Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, the only educational institution of the Baptist Church in the State, a man of scholarly attainments, was born in 1856, in Wayne County, Ohio. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Miller) Swartz.

Samuel Swartz went to Ohio from Pennsylvania with his parents when three years of age, in 1816. The mother of Dr. Swartz was born in Ohio and is a resident of Stark County. These parents reared a family of six sons and six daughters.

Dr. Swartz spent six years at Denison University, at Granville, Ohio, and graduated there in 1879, with the degree of A. B. He has devoted his life to teaching and is now regarded as one of the leading educators of the Mountain State. From 1879 to 1892 he served as principal of the Newark (Ohio) High School, but resigned his position in order to enter the University of Chicago at the latter date. He entered the latter institution as a fellow in chemistry and received his degree of Ph. D. in 1896. In the same year he was elected to the chair of physical science at Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois, and continued there until he accepted his present position.

Broaddus Institute was established in 1871 by Rev. E. J. Willis, at Winchester, Virginia, but was removed to Clarksburg in 1876. In 1893 it received a new charter from the State and became Broaddus Scientific and Classical Institute. Dr. Swartz has had much encouragement since taking charge, the enrollment of pupils having tripled, the number at present under instruction being about 250. By education and experience he is well qualified for the responsible position he fills. During the season of the World's Fair at Chicago, he was the director of the laboratory of food analysis for the Bureau of Awards and very efficiently met the demands of the position. Aside from

his educational duties, Dr. Swartz is a man of social culture and pleasing personality. Since 1885 he has been connected with the Masonic order.

In 1879 Dr. Swartz was united in marriage with Hattie J. Ellis, who was a daughter of a Presbyterian minister of Cincinnati. The one son of this union, Osman E., is a promising young attorney, with the legal firm of Davis & Davis, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

HON. LEWIS D. ISBELL.

HON. LEWIS D. ISBELL, a well known and able attorney of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, has been a resident of this city since the fall of 1887. He is a native of Appomattox County, Virginia, and is a son of John W. and Celia Ann (Smith) Isbell.

His father, John W. Isbell, was in the War of 1812, and at its close moved from Cumberland County into Appomattox County, Virginia, where years afterwards, at the age of 50, he married Celia Smith, 20 years his junior. He died in 1866. His widow is still living, and is now an honored and revered member of our subject's family, upon whose venerable head rests the snows of 90 winters. The Isbell family is an old established one of Virginia, and has contributed many notable members to the bar, one of these being the late Lewis D. Isbell, for whom our subject was named. He was a leading attorney of Virginia, and at one time was judge in Appomattox County, Virginia, and was a member of the memorable convention when Virginia seceded from the Union, and linked her fortunes with those of the Confederacy. Later in life, Judge Isbell removed to Missouri, and was again elected judge in the State of his adoption. Our subject's grandfather was of like name. The only surviving member of Mr. Isbell's family, except himself, is a brother two years his junior, John H. Isbell, an attorney-at-law at Clinton, Van Buren County, Arkansas.

Under Judge Isbell, Lewis D. studied law for one year, and afterward attended a full course of law, in the law school of Norwood College, Virginia, graduating and receiving first honors in his class, and was admitted to the bar in his native State in 1875, at the age of 21 years. He began his practice in Fayette County, West Virginia, in partnership with Hon. J. H. McGinnis, of Raleigh County, and later with C. W. Dillon of Fayette County. Since locating in Huntington, he has formed several partnerships, but at present he is engaged alone in a large and lucrative general practice, with well appointed offices. He has always been an active Democrat, and has been honored by his party at various times. In the fall of 1876, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Fayette County, and served the people in that capacity four years, making a successful and able prosecutor. At the head of the Democratic county ticket of Fayette County, in 1882, he was named for the House of Delegates, elected by a flattering majority, and was in the Legislative session of 1883, serving his constituency in an able manner.

He was the chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and introduced a bill for the proper ventilation and drainage of coal mines, and providing for the appointment of a State inspector. The passage of the bill was strongly opposed by its enemies, but owing to the tact and able advocacy of Mr. Isbell it went through both houses and became a law.

He has served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Eighth Senatorial District of West Virginia, and as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city of Huntington, and was nominated by his party for judge of the Criminal Court of Cabell County, West Virginia, but was defeated by 18 votes, although running far ahead of his ticket. He is regarded as possessing all the qualifications necessary for future usefulness to his party and State.

Fraternally, he is an ex-master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M., of Fayette County.

Mr. Isbell married Mary Elizabeth Woodson, a lady born in his native State and county, who was a school and classmate of his, and with whom he read the Latin course. She was a daughter of the late Capt. John W. Woodson, one of the able attorneys of the Old Dominion, and a Confederate soldier and captain in the Civil War. Three children have been born to this marriage, namely: Irving J., who was

educated at Marshall College at Huntington, and later graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Baltimore, Maryland, and has been a resident of Cincinnati for some years, being engaged in the handling of coal property; Lillian C., a graduate of Marshall College; and Bertha L., who was partly educated at the same college.

The handsome family residence is located at No. 823 Fifth Avenue, Huntington. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist Church.

ALFRED HAMILTON COLE.

ALFRED HAMILTON COLE, postmaster of St. Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia, one of the few Civil War veterans in the county, was born October 9, 1842, in Belmont County, Ohio. He is a son of Wilson C. and Rebecca (McFarland) Cole.

Mr. Cole belongs to one of the oldest families of New England, and the name is still preserved in Cole's Hill, Plymouth, which property was first owned and occupied by James Cole, the founder of the family in America,—this land ran down to the shore and on it stands Plymouth Rock. James Cole was born in England, about 1600, married Mary Lobel, of London, in 1624, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633. He opened the first inn in Plymouth, which was one of the first in New England. He had three sons, —James, Hugh and John,—each of whom reared large families. Hugh Cole was born in London, England, in 1627, married first Mary Foxwell, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, January 8, 1654; second, Elizabeth Lettuco, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, January 1, 1689; and third, Mary Morton, also of Plymouth, January 30, 1693. Hugh Cole was one of the founders of Swansea, Massachusetts, was a representative in the Plymouth Colony Council for 10 years, a sergeant in the war against King Philip, in 1675, and held a number of official positions. John Cole, son of Hugh and Mary (Fox-

well) Cole was born May 15, 1660, in Plymouth, and married Sarah Backus. The house built by John Cole in Swansea in 1712 is still in use, although some additions thereto have been made. John Cole (2), son of John Cole (1), was born at Swansea, November 3, 1695, married first Abigail Butts, November 1, 1715, and second, Elizabeth Haile, March 16, 1758. Isaac Cole, son of John and Abigail (Butts) Cole, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, February 28, 1725, married first Sarah Easterbrook, September 26, 1746, and second, Abigail Rarden. Ichabod Cole, son of Isaac and Abigail (Rarden) Cole, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, November 17, 1848, married Roby Cole, December 19, 1773, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Benjamin Cole, son of Ichabod and Roby (Cole) Cole, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, February 19, 1775, and in 1811 married Mary Shackleford. He was the first postmaster of Powhatan Point, Ohio. Wilson C. Cole, son of Benjamin and Mary (Shackleford) Cole, was born April 29, 1815, and married Rebecca McFarland.

Alfred H. Cole was educated in the public schools in the locality of his native place, Powhatan Point, Ohio, and assisted on his father's farm until the outbreak of the Civil War. On August 11, 1862, Mr. Cole enlisted in the 15th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., organized by Colonel McCaslin, commanded later by Col. T. Morris, afterwards killed at Snicker's Ford, when the command went to Col. John Holliday, who lived for several years after the close of the war. Mr. Cole remained in the service until June 24, 1865, when he was mustered out at Wheeling, West Virginia.

On January 1, 1867, Mr. Cole was married to Dorcas M. Reynolds, who was a daughter of Daniel Reynolds, of Pleasants County. To this union have been born nine children, viz.: Charles R., who married Cora Baker, resides in St. Marys, and has four children; Cora M., who married W. L. Core, resides in St. Marys, and have four children: Sarah R., who married James Cook, later married W. A. Smith, resides in St. Marys, and has two children; Walter W., who married Edith Bachman, resides in St. Marys, and they have two children; Lilian M., who married John Ritchie, and lives in St. Marys; Sylvia A., who married Ira McCandless, and resides in Parkersburg; Martha P., who married Frank Berney, and resides in St. Marys; and Chester A., who is attending college at Buckhannon, West Virginia. In poli-

tics, Mr. Cole is a Republican, and after the campaign of 1896 was appointed postmaster of St. Marys by the late President McKinley, an office he still holds under President Roosevelt. Belonging to the third class, this office is a remunerative one. Mr. Cole was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, of St. Marys, of which he and his family are active members. He is one of the trustees and was the first Sunday-school superintendent.

ISAIAH D. MORGAN.

ISAIAH D. MORGAN, one of the most prominent citizens of Wetzel County, West Virginia, was born February 17, 1857, in Wetzel County, of Welsh parentage, being a son of Jacob Morgan. His grandfather, also named Jacob Morgan, was born in North Carolina, and came to Tyler, now Wetzel, County, in 1820, settling near Smithfield, where he engaged in farming. Jacob Morgan, the father of our subject, was born in Tyler, now Wetzel, County, and died March 9, 1896, at the age of 73 years. He was a farmer and stock raiser by occupation. In Democratic politics he was a leader; he held the position of treasurer of Grant township, and served for a long period as constable. For years he was also a member of the Board of Education. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. He married Jane Copenhaven, who was born in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1818, and died September 26, 1902. She was of Holland Dutch extraction, being a daughter of Isaac Copenhaven, who settled in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where his decease occurred.

Isaiah D. Morgan is one of a family of four children, his three sisters being: Nancy, wife of Silas W. Snodgrass; Derinda, wife of David L. Cunningham; and Catherine J., wife of Erastus Satterfield. He received a common school education and worked faithfully on his father's farm until he attained his majority, also teaching

school for three terms. In 1892 he was elected assessor of the second district, and after serving one full term declined a unanimous renomination. This was but the beginning of a political career which has made him a very popular member of his party. In 1900 he was nominated by the Democrats of his district for the office of State Senator, at a time when he was not even in the State. While he was defeated in the succeeding election, his popularity was shown by the fact that he received 1,000 more votes than were cast for any other candidate on the ticket. In 1902 he was elected clerk of the County Court. He was known to be so strong a man that the Republicans declined to oppose him, and he was endorsed by many of them. He has taken an active part in politics for years past and has served the people of his district as delegate to many county, State and congressional conventions and has been very liberal in contributing to campaign funds.

Mr. Morgan is probably one of the wealthiest men of the county. At the organization of the Bank of Smithfield, in May, 1894, he was chosen to his present position of president, and holds stock in the First National Bank of Mannington, the First National Bank of New Martinsville, the Bank of New Martinsville, the West Virginia Monumental Works, the New Martinsville Glass Manufacturing Company, the Wetzel Window Glass Manufacturing Company and the New Martinsville Publishing Company. He owns large coal and oil interests, is one of the largest real estate owners in the county and also owns farms in Ohio and Tennessee and fine city property in Parkersburg, New Martinsville and other cities.

On April 4, 1889, Mr. Morgan married Minnie A. Brummage, daughter of Jacob and Mahala Brummage. Mrs. Morgan was born July 26, 1871, in Marion County, West Virginia. The four children of this union are: Arthur Clement, Lawrence E., Bonnie Pearl and Virginia L. Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Methodist Church. The subject of this sketch is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Mr. Morgan is noted for his liberality and wide-spread charities. He uses his wealth in a manner which has won him the love and esteem of his fellow citizens.

HON. ABRAM McCOLLOCH, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Clinton, Ohio County, West Virginia, comes of one of the most promi-

nent of the early families of Ohio County. He was born in 1844 on the old homestead established by his grandfather in the 18th century, which has continued in the family down to the present time, now being owned by our subject's brother and sister. He is a son of Samuel McColloch, who was also born on the old homestead in 1802. He was a farmer and for many years a justice of the peace.

Abram McColloch, grandfather of our subject, came to Ohio County, Virginia, with three brothers in the latter half of the 18th century. They were typical representatives of the sturdy pioneers of that day. They were foremost in the many engagements with the Indians of that period, and Abram was slightly wounded upon one occasion while trying to effect his escape on horse. His oldest brother, Samuel, was major of the forces and at one time was surrounded by the Indians on Wheeling Hill above the spot where Fort Henry was located; escape seemed impossible, but he succeeded in forcing his horse over the almost precipitous hill to Wheeling Creek, and thence made his escape to the fort, sorely disappointing the Indians, who wished his scalp for the deeds he had previously done. This daring act is often related at the present time by the residents of the county, and the spot of "McColloch's Leap" is pointed to with pride. Shortly afterward he was killed by the Indians and his brother John superseded him as major and was also known as a fearless fighter. Another brother, George, was more given to peace and followed farming all his life.

Samuel McColloch, father of our subject and his wife had the following children: Mary L., wife of Samuel Sprigg; Jacob, a farmer living in Ohio county; Rebecca B., who married L. D. Wilson, M. D., of Wheeling; Tabitha, wife of H. H. Dils, Jr., of Parkersburg; Samuel Wilbur, a farmer who died in 1888; Millard F. and his sister Catherine, who own the old homestead, both of them being unmarried; Margaret, who married William Baird; Jessie, who died at the age of fifteen years; Simon L., an inventer, who died in April, 1900; and Alexander, who is a successful farmer.

Abram McColloch, whose name heads this sketch, attended the common schools and completed his education in the academy at Morgantown, West Virginia. He has always devoted his efforts to farming, and has met with the success that well-directed industry merits. He lives on a beautiful farm near Clinton, in Ohio county.

In 1870 Mr. McColloch was joined in marriage with Drusilla R. Jacob, a daughter of John J. and Mahala W. (Ridgley) Jacob, her father being a prosperous farmer. This union was prolific of the following offspring: Sally M., born June 1, 1872, a graduate in 1891 of the West Liberty State Normal School, married H. F. B. McLain, who is identified wth the Mountain State Electrical Company at Wheeling, and they have two children, Henry and Adele; J. C., born June 29, 1875, who was educated at the West Liberty State Normal School and remains with his father as a farmer; and Jessie D., born in 1882, also educated at the West Liberty State Normal School, who lives at home. Mr. McColloch has been an active member of the M. E. Church for 42 years, and for many years has been steward and trustee. He is a Republican in politics and has held numerous offices. He was appointed a member of the executive board of the West Liberty State Normal School; was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1900; and was president of the State Board of Agriculture. Fraternally, he is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M., and at the present time is district deputy grand master of the First Masonic District.

CAPT. WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN.

CAPT. WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, one of the most eminent members of the bar of Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia, was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, January 8, 1862, and is a son of Gen. Emmet J. and Martha A. (Hall) O'Brien.

Gen. Emmet J. O'Brien was of Irish and English descent, and was a man prominent in the affairs of the State. He exerted an important influence in the formation of the State, being a member of the first Constitutional Convention and afterwards of the State Senate. His death occurred in 1887. Like many others in Virginia at that time, he lost all his properties

on account of the Civil War and devoted the latter years of his life to the education of his children. The mother of the subject of this sketch, Martha A. (Hall) O'Brien, belonged to one of the most prominent families of Lewis County, this State.

She is of German-English and French descent, and is still living. The family consisted of four children: Lieut. A. L., of the U. S. Cavalry, now dead; Capt. D. W., an officer in the late war with Spain, now a prominent farmer and grazier of Glenville, West Virginia; Mary L., wife of Hon. William M. Arnold of Linn, Gilmer County, West Virginia; and William S.

When William S. O'Brien was quite young, his parents moved from Barbour County, West Virginia, to Weston, Lewis County, where he grew to manhood. His early life was spent working on the farm and in brickyards. Mr. O'Brien's early education was acquired by home instruction, in the public schools, and at the West Virginia, where he partly completed the literary course. About 13 years of his life were spent as teacher in the public schools. It was while engaged in teaching that he commenced the study of the law, securing his first books and receiving his first instruction from the late Hon. John Brannon, of Weston, one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of the State. The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon Captain O'Brien by the West Virginia University in 1891. In 1892 he located at Buckhannon for the practice of his profession.

In politics Captain O'Brien is a Democrat, residing in a county that is Republican by an overwhelming majority. He has been chosen as a candidate for the Legislature and for State's attorney by his party, and, as evidence of his popularity, each time ran ahead of his ticket. He was prominently spoken of for Congress in the last campaign and without being consulted or notified was unanimously nominated for the State Senate. This latter honor, however, he was compelled to decline on account of his business affairs, and his law practice.

In 1896, Captain O'Brien was united in marriage with Emma White, daughter of A. P. White, a prominent farmer and grazier of Camden, Lewis County, West Virginia. Three children, two boys and one girl, were born to this union.

Captain O'Brien is one of the most successful lawyers of Buckhannon, and has acquired a large practice. He has very recently formed a law partnership

with Hon. W. D. Talbot, a prominent and able member of the Buckhannon bar, under the firm name of Talbot & O'Brien. Personally, the subject of this sketch is a man of engaging address, a genial, whole-souled, companionable man, with whom it is a delight to associate. He is admired and loved by the people of his own and adjoining counties, where he is well known.

W. W. VAN WINKLE.

W. W. VAN WINKLE, a prominent member of the legal profession in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and one of the city's most esteemed citizens, is a direct descendant of Jacobsi Waling Van Winkle, who came to America from Hoorn, Holland, in the good ship "King David" and settled in 1636, at Bergen, New Jersey.

The three sons of this ancestor were Jacob, Waling and Symon. Jacob established the name and founded a family in Hudson County (Jersey City), New Jersey, and the other brothers, in 1679, purchased and lived on lands named in the old records, "Haguegeunuck," "Aguackanonck," now covered by Passiac City, New Jersey.

Adolphus W. Van Winkle, the father of the subject of this biography, descended from the brother Symon, while his mother, Petrina Van Winkle, descended from Waling, from whom our subject, in the ninth generation, receives his unusual name.

W. W. Van Winkle was born November 19, 1845, in Lodi, Bergen County, New Jersey, and received his primary education in the public schools of Jersey City, later attending the University of New York. For two years he was engaged in the mercantile business in the city of New York, during this time studying for the law under the advice and direction of his uncles, Edgar S. Van Winkle and P. G. Van Winkle, the former of New York, and the latter United States Senator from West Virginia. In October, 1864, he removed to Parkersburg and continued study under the direction of his uncle,

Senator Van Winkle, and his cousin, Rathbone Van Winkle, and was admitted to the bar December 1, 1866. Until 1874 he practiced alone, but at that date the well-known firm of Van Winkle & Ambler was formed, composed of W. W. Van Winkle and B. Mason Ambler, continuing thus until July 1, 1901, when M. G. Ambler was admitted without change of firm name. This is conceded to be one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in the city.

For 28 years Mr. Van Winkle has been connected with the legal department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. From 1865 to 1889 he was secretary of the Parkersburg branch of the road and became a director in it at that date. He has been one of the prime movers and successful promoters of many of the city's most valuable franchises and leading financial institutions. He was one of the original incorporators, in 1886, of the Parkersburg Electric Light Company, which formed the present Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway Company and has been continuously its secretary and director. Other business interests are as follows: Director in the First National Bank; one of the incorporators of the Parkersburg Ice Company and for several years a director; a director in the Novelty Mill Company; was the first secretary of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company and was identified with the improvement of the Little Kanawha River by locks and dams, and is also connected with many lesser enterprises.

Fraternally Mr. Van Winkle has been long prominent in the Masonic order, being initiated in May, 1870, into Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., at Parkersburg; in 1888 and 1889 he was worshipful master of the lodge; on July 13, 1879, he was made a member of the chapter of the Royal Arch Masons; became high priest in 1893, and grand high priest in 1899. He was eminent commander, Knights Templar, in 1889, and in 1894 was grand commander of the same order. He became a member of the Scottish Rite, 33rd degree, Southern Jurisdiction, October 23, 1897. For several years he has been a member of the Holland Society; belongs to the American Bar Association and for several years served as its vice-president for West Virginia, and was also one of its general counsel for a term of four years, acting on the committee on uniformity of State laws, and on general and sub-committees on John Marshall Day. Mr. Van Winkle stands high in

the estimation of his fellow citizens and belongs to the leading and influential class which has made that part of the State bordering on the Ohio River so well known to the world at large.

CHARLES MADISON ROACH.

CHARLES MADISON ROACH, who is engaged in a mercantile business at Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia, where he has been a resident for 36 years, and is a well known and esteemed citizen, was born in 1841 in Culpeper County, Virginia, and came with his parents to Webster, Virginia, now West Virginia, in boyhood. Mr. Roach is a son of Page B. and Martha (Kelby) Roach, the former of whom was born in Warrington, Fauquier County, Virginia, and died in 1869, at the age of 65 years. He had followed an agricultural life and was a man worthy of respect and esteem. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. The mother of our subject was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died in 1872 at the age of 67 years. Both she and her husband were members of the Baptist Church. A family of 10 children was born to them, and eight of these were reared to maturity.

Mr. Roach was educated in the common schools of Taylor County, and reared on his father's farm. Upon leaving the latter, he went on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a fireman, later went to braking and then for 12 years was conductor on a freight train. In 1897 he left railroading and accepted the office of city collector. In 1900 he became a merchant of Grafton, and is now engaged in a prosperous business in that line. In politics Mr. Roach is a Republican, and in 1891 was elected mayor of West Grafton, and during 1897 and 1898, as referred to above, was the efficient city collector.

On August 3, 1865, Mr. Roach was married to Sarah E. Talbott, who was born in Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and who died December 28, 1874, in her 29th year. The

one daughter of this marriage, Ethel L., is an expert bookkeeper. On September 2, 1878, Mr. Roach was married to Lucinda A. Stalnaker, who was born in Beverly, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1842. Mrs. Roach is a devout member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally, Mr. Roach is a member of Grafton Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F., and is past grand master of West Virginia, and also belongs to Reno Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN M. BROWN.

JOHN M. BROWN, sheriff of Brooke County, West Virginia, a prominent politician and a leading citizen of Wellsburg, was born August 11, 1858, near Warrenton, Jefferson County, and is a son of Van Buren and Martha (Lyon) Brown. Mr. Brown's father died while serving in the army in 1861, and his mother died when her son was but six years of age.

Mr. Brown, becoming an orphan in tender years, became a member of the household of a neighbor, in Jefferson County. This neighbor, S. S. Bigger, was a butcher by occupation, and operated a peddling wagon through the country districts, and soon found the lad a useful companion on his trips. He remained with Mr. Bigger until he was 12 years old, when he left Mr. Bigger's home, and went to Brooke County, West Virginia. There instead of being apprenticed to any one for a long term of years, without salary and compelled to perform all kinds of heavy and unpleasant tasks, he found farm work by which at first he could earn $6 per month and was better paid as his usefulness increased. He did not neglect educational opportunities, but attended school through the winter seasons and later spent some winter at coal mining. Thus he gained a fair education and accumulated means and in 1882 was married. He still continued to farm, but in 1886 he moved into Wellsburg and engaged in a butchering business. In 1891 he took F. E. Smith into partnership, to whom he sold out in the spring of 1893, when he was

elected to the position of city marshal. He has also served as tax collector, city treasurer, being elected to this office in 1895, and chief of police. In 1897 Mr. Brown bought a farm and lived again in the country for a year, but later returned to the city, and, until 1900, conducted an express business. At this time he was elected sheriff and the duties of this office are being performed by him with the greatest efficiency.

On December 24, 1882, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Dora Jane Wharton, daughter of Gibson Wharton, a retired farmer living in Wellsburg. To them have been born three children, viz.: Elmer Earl, a student in the Wheeling Business College; and Bertha May and Ida Bell, who are living at home. In politics Sheriff Brown is a Democrat and at the time of his election to his present office he was serving in the City Council. He is a leader in his party's councils and is a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

GEORGE E. STIFEL.—This gentleman is a member of the well known dry goods firm of George E. Stifel & Company, dealers in foreign and domestic dry goods, wraps and notions, etc., at Nos. 1154-56-58-60 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia. Mr. Stifel was born in Wheeling, May 5, 1849, and is a son of J. L. Stifel, who was a prominent resident and manufacturer of Wheeling. J. L. Stifel manufactured calico prints, a business which is now carried on by his son, William F. Stifel.

At the age of 14 years, George E. Stifel entered the employ of Stone & Thomas, and remained with them five years. He then entered the employ of Henry Brues, and remained in that gentleman's employ for 10 years. Mr. Brues was one of the early dry goods men of Wheeling. In 1878 Mr. Stifel, in partnership with F. C. H. Schwertfeger, engaged in the general dry goods business on Main street, near 10th street, in a building which is now occupied by Friend & Son's furniture store. In 1890 the store was moved to its present location, the main building then being erected by the company. In 1896 they erected the building adjoining it. This has a stone frontage of 92 feet, facing Main street, and is five stories high. George E. Stifel & Company have also leased the building just north of the one occupied by them.

Over 100 people are employed by

George E. Stifel & Company. An immense stock is carried, the first floor being devoted to the sale of silks, dress goods, notions, wash goods, linens and flannels; the second floor to cloaks, suits and ladies' and gentlemen's underwear; the third floor to curtains, draperies, upholstery, rugs, etc.; and the fourth and fifth floors are devoted to the reserve and duplicate stock, while the basement is used for toilet and boiler rooms and storage for domestic goods. The building is 135 feet in depth; and is heated with steam and lighted with electric lights, including the mammoth show windows. These windows are always artistically decorated, and present at night a most beautiful and attractive appearance, illuminating the street for some distance. This store is very largely patronized, having the exclusive trade of Wheeling. It is the largest dry goods store in Wheeling, and thus has established a wide reputation.

Mr. Stifel married Emma Beck, a daughter of Peter Paul Beck, a pioneer of Wheeling, and formerly in the brewery business. Mr. and Mrs. Stifel have two daughters,—Nellie and Alberta. They have lived at No. 807 Main street for the past 16 years. Mr. Stifel is independent in politics. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

HON. JOSEPH R. McCLURE.

HON. JOSEPH R. McCLURE, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, from Sioto, Lincoln County, resides on a beautiful farm of 100 acres within two and one-half miles of the village. He was born April 12, 1839, in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on his father's farm, 25 miles southwest of Charleston, and he is a son of Elijah and Rhoda (Pauley) McClure, the latter of whom is a daughter of Joseph Pauley, a native of Virginia.

Elijah McClure was born in Virginia but accompanied his father, Richard McClure, to Lawrence County, Kentucky, near Louisa, where the latter engaged in farming. Elijah McClure's marriage to Rhoda Pauley resulted in the birth of 17 children, 12

sons and five daughters. The record of these children is as follows: Nelson, William H., Louisa and Reece, deceased; Allan H.; Lucretia and Leanza (twins); Joseph R.; Harrison; Asbury, deceased; George W.; Martha; Elijah J.; James; Thomas R. and Peter. The McClures are of Irish descent, and are a virile and long-lived family.

Until the age of 22 years, our subject remained under his father's roof and assisted in farm work. His education was secured with difficulty, for modern methods and ideas were not yet prevalent in his locality and school accommodations were of the poorest kind,—most of the school-houses under the old regime were only about 16 feet square, with 12-foot fireplaces, and greased paper instead of glass for windows. On January 1, 1863, he enlisted for service in the Civil War in a State company, and later, on August 22, 1864, in the 7th West Virginia Vol. Cav., and was discharged June 3, 1865. His first vote was for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and again in 1864, and ever since he has been an active worker and supporter of the Republican party. In the year 1867 he was appointed township tax collector of Washington township, Kanawha County, West Virginia, and performed the duties of that office for a term of two years. He served one year as constable; for 12 consecutive years he was elected justice of the peace, and for 20 years he has been a notary public. The county was Democratic until about 1900; in that year Mr. McClure was elected a member of the House of Delegates on a straight Republican ticket, —the first one to meet with success; in 1902 the majority was still larger and Mr. McClure's majority as candidate for the House of Delegates was the largest of any candidate on the ticket. He is much interested in educational matters and in laws against the liquor traffic under high license. He is well known and is regarded as one of the judicious and high principled men of the legislative body.

On September 12, 1867, Mr. McClure was married to Nancy M. Hall, who is a daughter of William Hall, a native of Virginia. They have had these children, namely: Elizabeth, who married John L. Carper, of Griffithsville, and has five children; Edith, who married W. C. Priestley, has six children, and resides in Lincoln County, near Rome; Ada, deceased, who married George W. Pauley, is survived by her one child, Goldie E., who lives with the subject of this sketch; Josephine A., who died at the age of two

years; May, who married J. C. Woodrum, has one child, and lives near Sioto, Lincoln County; Maud, Romeo, Amazon, Ethel and Goff, the youngest aged 13 years, reside at home. Amazon attended the Normal School at Hamlin, and has taught school near home for the past two years. Mr. McClure has given all his children educational advantages. For many years he has belonged to the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a quiet, earnest man, and belongs to no secret organizations. All Mr. McClure's public and private business has been such that he has never been a litigant at law.

ROBERT D. CLINE, chief of the fire department of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, was first appointed to the important position in 1899 by the mayor and City Council. The department under him has been conducted so well that his yearly re-appointment has followed as a matter of course, especially since his executive ability has been shown throughout the whole department. Mr. Cline was born June 8, 1856. He is a son of W. W. and Rebecca M. (Deggs) Cline.

W. W. Cline was born in Wheeling, and during his life was an expert blacksmith. He died at the age of 79 years. Rebecca M. (Deggs) Cline was born in 1826, and was the daughter of Robert T. and Rebecca (Evans) Deggs. Her father was a saddler by trade, and owned and conducted one of the finest saddlery shops in Wheeling. His death took place at St. Louis, Missouri, at the advanced age of 85 years. The maternal grandmother of Robert D. Cline attained the age of 81 years.

Mr. Cline's parents were married in 1843, and had 24 children, all of whom are deceased except Robert D. and two sisters. One sister married and left home, but the remaining sister and Robert D. still reside at the home place, the solace and comfort of the aged mother, who has been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since her childhood. Some time after their marriage Mr. Cline's parents purchased a family Bible, in which they placed the records of their marriage and of the birth of their children, and which they keep to-day as a family relic. Mr. Cline's mother also has a little chair, given to her by her father 65 years ago, when she was a child, which she also keeps as a relic.

Mr. Cline's early years were spent in obtaining mental instruction in the Wheeling public schools, and at the age of 17 years he began work as a railroad contractor, and continued at this for several years. At the age of 27

years he entered the fire department of the city of Wheeling, and has been interested in this work ever since, with the exception of a short time spent in the hotel business.

Mr. Cline is a Republican, and has taken an active part in politics for several years. Fraternally, he is a charter member of Wheeling Lodge, No. 114, K. of P.; Reliance Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., and Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. In religious views he favors the Methodist Episcopal Church. He resides at No. 1516 Jacob street.

OKEY JOHNSON CASTO, M. D.

OKEY JOHNSON CASTO, M. D., the leading physician in Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, February 18, 1866, and is a son of Robert P. and Ellen (Barnett) Casto.

Robert P. Casto is also a native of Jackson County, where he resides at the age of 63 years, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is identified with the Republican party in politics and with the Odd Fellows in fraternal associations. His religious connection is with the Methodist Protestant Church. The mother of Dr. Casto was also born in Jackson County and was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Rayburn) Barnett. She died in 1880, aged 45 years. She was a member of the united Brethren Church. These parents had a family of 10 children, as follows: Elizabeth F., the wife of Samuel Seymour; James P.; Okey Johnson, our subject; Theodore D.; Eldridge E.; Holly O.; Alonzo M., deceased; Mary E., the wife of James Hollands; Winfield S.; and Samuel O.

Dr. Casto obtained his literary education in the common schools and then taught school for six years. At the expiration of this time, he entered the office of Dr. Thomas Carpenter, of Poca, Putnam County, West Virginia, where he pursued medical reading for four months and then attended lectures in the spring of 1889, at the College of

Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, for an unofficial course, subsequently attending for two full courses the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated in March, 1891. During the months of January and February, 1902, he took a post-graduate course at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. His first field of practice was in the spring of 1891 at Evans, West Virginia, where he remained for six and a half years, moving then, in 1897, to Ripley, where he has been established ever since. His skill has gained him the confidence of the public and he has a large and absorbing practice. He is a Member of the West Virginia Medical Association, is examiner for insurance companies and is also secretary of the U. S. pension examining board.

On April 8, 1888, Dr. Casto was united in marriage with Lily May Honaker, who was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, April 8, 1872, and is a daughter of Ephraim S. and Mary A. (Pine) Honaker. Two interesting children were born to this union, and bear the names of Frankie and Otho Jennings. Frankie was born August 21, 1892. Otho Jennings was born July 12, 1896. Mrs. Casto is a member of the United Brethren Church. In politics the Doctor is a supporter of the Republican party.

B. F. RIGGS.

B. F. RIGGS, sheriff of Pleasants County, West Virginia, is one of the most popular officials the county has ever had. He was born November 15, 1855, in Washington County, Ohio, near the village of Wade. His parents are S. D. and Nancy R. (Moreland) Riggs, the latter being a daughter of Risha Moreland.

The father of Sheriff Riggs, a son of Basil Riggs, was born in 1816 on a farm about five miles above St. Marys in what was then a part of Tyler County. He was a prominent farmer and trader on the river. In political

sentiment he was an Abolitionist and was one of the three members of the township in which he lived who first voted the Republican ticket and supported John C. Fremont for President. He admired the character of John Brown and all through the Civil War was a strong supporter of the Union. With his uncle, John Riggs, he was engaged in the flatboating of produce down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Southern ports. The latter walked home the entire distance from New Orleans, as it was then before the day of steamboats. James Riggs, the father of John and Basil Riggs, first settled on the site of the present town of New Matamoras, Ohio, and is recalled as a great hunter and trapper.

B. F. Riggs attended school at Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, where he acquired a fair education which a life of study and close observation has served to make of more than usual excellence. At the age of 21 in 1876, he was appointed a township committeeman, this being his entrance into politics, and he has been more or less interested ever since. In 1887 he moved to West Virginia and settled at Raven Rock on the old homestead farm which his grandfather, Basil Riggs, had entered in 1800. In the erection of his handsome residence in 1889, he found he could utilize much of the whipsawed lumber of the old dwelling, which was still sound. He engaged in farming and for 20 years also traded with flatboats on the river, far south. As an ardent Republican, he has faithfully served his party's interests, and in 1900 he was elected sheriff of the county, for a term of four years, over an opponent who was the most popular Democrat of the county. He is well qualified for his duties, possesses a fund of good judgment, a wide experience, and the level head which is requisite for a public official.

On March 2, 1882, Sheriff Riggs was married to Mary L. Smith, of Watertown, Ohio, who is a daughter of James K. and Rosanna Smith. Two children were born to this union, namely: Dilly Keith, born February 28, 1883, who met death by drowning in the Ohio River, on August 27, 1889, aged six years and six months; and Nettie R., born June 27, 1886, who is a very promising student in the graded schools of St. Marys.

Mr. Riggs and family belong to the Methodist Church. Fraternally he is an associate member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Tribe of Ben Hur; the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Riggs has strict

views on temperance and is himself a total abstainer. His influence is always exerted in the direction of reformatory and educational movements, and he enjoys public esteem to a very high degree.

JACOB VAUGHT ARMSTRONG.

JACOB VAUGHT ARMSTRONG, cashier of the Bank of Ravenswood, was born in 1870, at Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, and is a son of Jacob Lorentz Armstrong, whose sketch appears in this volume.

Mr. Armstrong was educated in the Ripley schools and Rock Hill College, at Ellicott City, Maryland, near Baltimore, subsequently taking a special course in Professor Young's school, at Washington, D. C. Later he entered a business college at Lexington, Kentucky, and completed its course. In 1889 he went into the Bank of Ravenswood as a clerk, his father being cashier, and remained in this capacity until 1893, when he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Commercial Savings Bank, at Charleston, West Virginia. Soon after, he returned to the Bank of Ravenswood as assistant cashier and in March, 1899, was elected cashier, which responsible position he still holds.

Mr. Armstrong is a director in the Jackson County Building & Loan Association, succeeding his father, and is also a director in the Audit Company of West Virginia, recently organized. E. W. Warnock, ex-auditor of the the Ohio River Railroad, is the superintendent and manager of this latter enterprise. Mr. Armstrong is at the present time president of the Ravenswood Telephone Company, whose lines and equipment are now in course of construction, and will be completed in a few months. Through close and careful attention to business, Mr. Armstrong has fully gained the confidence reposed in him and bids fair to become one of the leading capitalists of his section of the State.

In November, 1897, Jacob Vaught Armstrong was united in marriage to Martha I. Roberts, who was born in Pennsylvania; one son has been born to them, William Lorentz. Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat. In fraternal life, he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He has taken considerable interest in municipal affairs, and in 1900 was mayor of the city and has also been recorder.

HON. ERNEST BURTON CARLIN.

HON. ERNEST BURTON CARLIN, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, and a successful practicing lawyer at Sutton, Braxton County, was born September 24, 1874, on his father's farm in Barbour County, West Virginia. He is a son of Capt. Granville Carlin, a grandson of John Carlin and a great-grandson of John Carlin, of Scotch-Irish descent.

About 1800 John Carlin came from Ireland to Virginia. He was a man of ability and education and engaged in teaching all his life, which closed in 1820. His son, also named John Carlin, who was born in 1808 in Wheeling, Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, was a carpenter by trade, reared five children, of whom Capt. Granville Carlin was the eldest and died when the latter was 11 years old. Capt. Granville Carlin was born November 4, 1836, near Philippi, Barbour County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was educated in both common and private schools. He learned the carpenter trade and followed the same all his life, adding the business of a contractor. He married Susan Rider, daughter of John Wesley Rider of Barbour County, and six children were born to them, the four survivors being: John M., Ernest Burton, Edna and Rush. During the Civil War, Mr. Carlin served as captain of Company H, 18th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, under Colonel Doyle, and came safely through all its dangers.

Ernest Burton Carlin was educated

at the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, West Virginia, where he was graduated in 1897 from the scientific department. He was graduated from the law department of the State University at Morgantown in 1900. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and located at Sutton. Prior to this, he served for two years as superintendent of the Sutton schools. In 1902 he was elected to the House of Delegates and has devoted his attention to many matters pertaining closely to the welfare of the public. His speeches against several of the objectionable bills before the house testified to his abilities as a statesman and orator. He took an active interest in the making of a preparatory department in the State University at Morgantown and led the fight against the Trust and Guaranty bills and secured a large number of adherents. It has been said that in the defeat of the Augusta bill, he made the effort of his life and the result was an address that has been seldom equaled. He is one of the four young men who have earned the title of the "Young Four" of the House, and Mr. Carlin, with S. H. Bowman, have been designated by the Republicans as the Democratic "Watch Dogs." Our subject was selected to represent the House of Delegates at the 94th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and an eloquent address on "Lincoln, the Friend of the South," was delivered in the hall of the house to a crowded room, representing both the "Blue and the Gray." He is one of the most promising politicians of the State and bids fair to receive still higher testimonials of trust from his party.

Mr. Carlin is prominent in fraternal as well as political and professional circles. He is a member of Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., of Sutton; Lodge No. 73, K. of P.; and of Tribe No. 40, I. O. R. M.

He was appointed captain of Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, Virginia National Guards, by Governor A. B. White on the 8th day of April, 1903, and is one of the few Democrats holding such a position under the State administration.

DR. THOMAS M. HASKINS, a distinguished physician and surgeon of Wheeling, West Virginia, is proprietor of what is known as Haskins' Hospital at No. 3327 Eoff street. He located at Benwood 13 years ago, and some four years later purchased the site of his present buildings and his beautiful home at No. 3333 Eoff street. Three years later he erected the main

building of his hospital, and in the spring of 1900 built an annex. The former has four floors and a basement, is 100 feet deep and 50 feet wide, and is equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences. The annex consists of five floors, with two rooms on each floor, all the rooms and wards in the hospital having stationary wash stands. The patients of the hospital also have the privilege of free Turkish baths, with expert rubbers in attendance,—a luxury not provided in other hospitals. The buildings were erected and equipped at an expense of $50,000, and are maintained at a cost of $20,000 per year. The average number of patients is 40, but frequently the number is larger. Professional nurses are in attendance and the Doctor has instituted a training school for nurses, the students also having practical work. There are three assistant physicians,—Dr. Joseph Palmer, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Dr. J. Alexander; and Dr. John O'Brien, a graduate of the University of Virginia. Dr. John W. Meyers administers anaesthetics. These assistants complete a corps for operating and are constantly within call. On the first floor of the main building is located one of the finest pharmacies in the State, owned and conducted by Mr. Menkemeller. A free ambulance is provided, and all cases for medical and surgical attention are received.

Dr. Haskins has practiced medicine for the past 16 years, and has a thorough mastery of his profession. He graduated in the spring of 1886 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, and two years later from Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City. In 1894 he took a course at the Post-Graduate School of New York. He has also taken a special course in surgery at different schools. He makes somewhat of a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat, and has established a large practice in this department.

Dr. Haskins was born about 57 miles from Wheeling, in Wetzel County, West Virginia, and was educated in the schools of this State. His father, W. H. Haskins, was from Eastern Virginia, and for some years was in the hotel business, but spent the latter portion of his life on his farm. The great-grandparents of Dr. Haskins came from Ireland. His mother and father are deceased. The Doctor has two brothers,—John C., foreman in the steel works at Benwood; and A. P., who resides on the old homestead, which is the Doctor's property.

Dr. Haskins decided on the medical

profession at an eary age, but taught school several years in his youth. At the age of 22 years he was elected superintendent of schools of Wetzel County, served as such two terms, and then taught a private normal school for two years at Burton, West Virginia. He was county superintedent of schools at the time he first graduated from a medical college. He practiced two years in his native town, and then 10 months at Davis City, after which he located at Benwood. He is not a member of any of the medical societies, although he has no feeling of animosity toward any of them. He has never reported a case during his practice, although his extensive experience eminently qualifies him to prepare articles which would greatly benefit the profession in many ways. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is a member of the second branch of the City Council. His office hours, which are necessarily long, do not permit much of his time to be spent other than in his profession. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Shields of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Star of Bethlehem. He also carries nearly $50,000 life insurance in old-line companies. He was united in marriage with Louisa M. Schenk, a daughter of F. Schenk, a prominent business man of Wheeling. They have three daughters,—Rhea, Mary and Edna. Mrs. Haskins was reared a Lutheran, but favors the Presbyterian Church.

HON. STUART HAMPTON BOWMAN.

HON. STUART HAMPTON BOWMAN, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, 1902-03, from Barbour County, is a resident of Philippi, and a lawyer by profession. Mr. Bowman was born at Valley Furnace, Barbour County, West Virginia, June 28, 1875, and he is the eldest of the three children of Capt. Adam Coleman and Tacy Jane (Wilmoth) Bowman.

The settlement of the Bowman family in West Virginia is coincident with the location here of the Van

Meters. Both of them are of Holland ancestry, and both came from New York and settled on the South Branch of the Potomac, in what is now Hampshire and Hardy counties. An early ancestor, George Bowman, reared a family and his son Adam married Rachel Van Meter, and at an early day migrated with James Parsons to Cheat River, settling in what is now known as Tucker County, West Virginia. Adam had a numerous family. his second son being Henry, the grandfather of our subject.

Capt. Adam Coleman Bowman was born May 1, 1839, on Cheat River, near Liberty Creek, and on May 4, 1874, he was married to Tacy Jane Wilmoth, daughter of Isaac W. Wilmoth, who was during his lifetime one of the prominent citizens of Barbour County; Isaac W. Wilmoth was a grandson of Thomas Wilmoth, one of five brothers who settled on Shaver's Fork of the Cheat River, east of the present town of Elkins. The youngest of these brothers was killed by the Indians. Speaking of his wife, Captain Bowman gallantly pays her the tribute of transmitting the health, characteristics, moral and intellectual training of his family. Captain Bowman was born at a time when there were few educational facilities in his locality, and his pioneer parents were struggling against poverty and the adverse conditions of early settlement. The lad was determined, however, to obtain an education and he fortunately was able to avail himself of the assistance of an old college professor, William Ferguson, with whose help he mastered Latin, mathematics and surveying, was introduced to English classics, and became acquainted with the history of the past. At the age of 19 he determined to study the law, although he possessed neither means nor books. Those were days of mutual help, however, and he was able to borrow what he lacked and after two years of close application presented himself before Judges Gideon D. Camden, George W. Thompson and William Jackson and received his license, entering immediately upon the practice of his hard-won profession. His present attitude is one of regret that he did not follow in that path, so eminently was he adapted for the bar, but the outbreak of the Civil War changed the current of his life as it did that of so many others. In 1861 he began raising a volunteer company for the Confederate Army, and in this he was successful and at Grafton, Philippi and Laurel Hill, the "Mountain Guards" received their first baptisms of fire. At

Rich Mountain they met with defeat and in the interval following this engagement Captain Bowman, after suffering much hardship and exposure, was taken prisoner. Soon after being exchanged, he returned to recruit another company which joined the command of William L. Jackson and participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Antietam, Petersburg and the Early campaign, finally surrendering with General Lee at Appomattox. Captain Bowman survived the war, although he took part in many serious conflicts and was twice wounded, and became noted for his valor and courage. In every sense of the word he was a true soldier; faithful to his cause, gallant and brave in the face of danger, and magnanimous to those whom the fortunes of war placed in his power. After its close he engaged in merchandising and an interrupted practice of the law.

Stuart Hampton Bowman attended the county schools until the age of 15 years and then taught the Location school, five miles east of St. George. Later he taught ungraded and summer Normal schools in Barbour County, while working his way through college, possessing much of the determination of his father. In 1893 he graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School, and, standing highest in a class of 21, was made valedictorian. A year later he entered the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated after one year with the degree of Licentiate of Instruction. He won the gold medal in debate in the contest between two two literary societies of the University of Nashville, in the same year. He graduated from this University in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, again being class representative. During his two years of study at the University, he edited the *Peabody Record,* the official organ, and during his second year was editor-in-chief. In 1896-97 he was assistant in the Fairmont State Normal School, his former alma mater. It was his privilege to deliver the address of honor before the alumni at the commencement in June, 1897. In the same year he entered the West Virginia University and graduated in June, 1898, with the degree of A. B., giving special attention at this time to political science, and economy. In 1898 Mr. Bowman was nominated by the Democrats of Barbour County for the House of Delegates and was elected by a majority of 60, running over 100 votes ahead of his ticket. His ability was at once manifest on the floor of the house, and he was made chair-

man of the committee on education and a member of the committee on taxation and finance and other important committees. He has done so much that the limits of a sketch of this kind can only refer to a small part of his work. He introduced the bill for increasing the tax on telegraph companies; the Bowman Express Bill, for increasing the tax on express companies; advocated the legislative duty of reducing and equalizing taxes; introduced a set of resolutions which attracted favorable notice, bearing on special tax laws, advocating the enactment of a State income tax, and he was identified during his first session with important educational reform bills. He was the youngest member of the house during his first session, and after its close he was appointed by Governor Atkinson as a member from the Second Congressional District on the board of regents of the State normal schools and served until 1901.

In 1899 he re-entered the University, studied law and was admitted to the practice of law in 1900, but accepted a position with Ginn & Company, the largest independent school book publishers in America and continued with them until August 1, 1902, when he resigned in order to enter upon the practice of his profession at Philippi. In 1900 he was renominated against his own wishes for a second term in the Legislature. This campaign witnessed perhaps the most memorable struggle for political supremacy in the annals of West Virginia. This political battle brought into action all of the finesse, tact and experience of the contending political giants, and ended in the defeat of the Democrats, Mr. Bowman with his party. Again without his desire or even knowledge, in 1902 he was renominated for the House of Delegates and was elected by a majority of 190 votes in a heavily Republican county. His work during the second session is a matter of State history. He was one of the most active members of the minority side, being numbered among the "Young Four," a combination of talent especially influential in securing the enactment of a number of desirable measures, as well as potent in accomplishing the defeat of several bills of exceedingly questionable character. Mr. Bowman was the patron and champion of the C. O. D Liquor Bill, and the bill establishing a system of uniform examinations for teachers, two important measures which became laws. He led the opposition to the creation of Au-

gusta County, and accomplished its defeat by a strong speech upon the unconstitutionality of the proposition.

Mr. Bowman is interested in a number of business enterprises, and enjoys a remunerative and rapidly growing business at the thriving county seat of Barbour County.

JAMES PORTER SCOTT.

JAMES PORTER SCOTT, president of the Tucker County Bar Association, is a prominent citizen of Parsons and one of the leading lawyers of the northeastern section of West Virginia. He was born April 21, 1857, in Taylor County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Sandy M. and Rachel (Davis) Scott, both of whom were also natives of this State.

Sandy M. Scott was born November 24, 1827, in Monongalia County, and at the age of 69 years passed away in 1896. During the Civil War he was a brave and efficient soldier, a member of the 17th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., enlisting at Grafton. By occupation he was a carpenter and an architect. The mother of our subject was born June 26, 1824, in Harrison, now Taylor, County, and died in 1878, at the age of 54 years. She was a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and the beloved mother of the following children: Lemuel M., an architect of West Union; Dora M., deceased, who was the wife of H. A. Lake; James Porter, of this sketch; and Nathan B., a merchant at Dennison, Texas.

James Porter Scott, who is now serving his second term as mayor of the city of Parsons, was educated in the common schools of Taylor County, the West Virginia College, and was graduated at the Fairmont State Normal School. He then engaged in teaching for a time, became principal of the Webster schools and for several years served as a member of the Examining Board of Tucker County. He entered upon the study of the law in the office of Hon. D. B. Lucas, at Charlestown, and one

year later, in 1881, was admitted to the bar. In 1884 he commenced practice in Taylor County, removing in 1886 to Tucker County, where he has since been practicing with success.

Mr. Scott is one of the leading Democrats of Tucker County and is well and widely known through the State. After several terms in the City Council, he was elected mayor of his city and during two administrations has worked successfully for the benefit of the public. He was one of a committee appointed by Governor Wilson, to select a site for a State Reform School, at Pruntytown; is chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, having filled this responsible position, at various times, for years; has been a delegate to both State and Congressional conventions, and is one of the most active and useful workers for his party in Tucker County.

In 1891 Mr. Scott married Jennie B. Adams, who was born in 1860, in Webster, Taylor County, and is a daughter of Joseph M. and Annie M. Adams. Two daughters, Lela Ruth and Ethel Fay, have been born to this marriage. Mrs. Scott is an active member of the Methodist Church at Parsons. Mayor Scott holds fraternal relations with the order of Modern Woodmen of America.

J. MARSHALL HAWKINS.

J. MARSHALL HAWKINS, purchasing agent of the Howard Supply Company of Philadelphia, handling railroad cross-ties, manages their shipments from West Virginia and Kentucky, the main purchaser being the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is also president of the Union Transfer & Storage Company of Huntington. Mr. Hawkins was born in 1866, in Louisa County, Virginia, and is a son of Rev. E. P. Hawkins, of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, for many years a well known minister of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Hawkins has been interested in various lines of railroad work for a number of years, and has traveled very extensively over the United States,

a part of the time as traveling secretary to the president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and for five years was at Buffalo, New York, as purchasing agent for the Union Car Company, now a part of the American Car & Foundry Company. One brother, J. L., is the secretary of the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, and another is in Mississippi, connected with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. For the past six years Mr. Hawkins has been purchasing agent as mentioned above. As president and treasurer of the Union Transfer & Storage Co., he has a large and growing business to manage. It was organized in April, 1902, with E. V. Carter as secretary and J. A. Carter as manager, and is the only transfer company in the city. The warehouses occupy Nos. 1109-1111 3rd avenue, and they now operate a large moving van and seven wagons, and are preparing to add some 20 more conveyances. This has proven a very successful enterprise.

Mr. Hawkins married a daughter of F. D. Beuhring, one of the venerable and well known residents of Huntington. Mrs. Hawkins died in 1899, leaving two sons. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist Church. Mr. Hawkins is a very prominent Mason. He is past master in the blue lodge at Huntington; the present high priest of Huntington Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.; generalissimo of Huntington Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of which his father and brother are also members; and one of the officers of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; in all these organizations he is noted for his efficient work in the order. In politics Mr. Hawkins is identified with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM R. THOMPSON.

WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, junior member of the well known law firm of Vinson & Thompson, of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in

1856 in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of Maj. Benjamin S. Thompson, and a grandson of Philip R. Thompson, who emigrated in 1816 from Culpeper County, Virginia, to Kanawha County, took up land and there died in 1836. He was a man of parts, prominent in the Democratic party, and served as a member of Congress from the Culpeper district from 1800 to 1808.

Maj. Benjamin S. Thompson was born March 26, 1818, at St. Albans, Kanawha County, and is still a man remarkably vigorous in mind and body. During the Civil War he was a brave and efficient officer, holding the rank of major. He has always been active in Democratic circles. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Andrew Lewis, of Mason County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and a granddaughter of Col. Charles Lewis, who was killed October 10, 1774, by the Indians at the battle of Point Pleasant. Gen. Andrew Lewis, who commanded the expedition sent out against the Indians by Lord Dunmore, was a brother of Col. Charles Lewis. William R. Thompson is one of a family of six children born to his parents, the others being: C. L., who is engaged in business at Huntington; J. S., an attorney at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia; and Mrs. John I. Harvey, two sisters being deceased. Mr. Thompson graduated in law at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. After his return, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers County and served four years. Under President Cleveland he was appointed assistant United States district attorney to assist District Attorney C. C. Watts, of Charleston, his being the first appointment of assistant in the State. After his admission to the bar, he practiced in Summers County and made his home at Hinton until 1892. In 1890 he was elected to the Legislature and served the term of 1891-92, following which he located at Huntington and at once formed his present partnership. Corporation work is the firm's specialty, and they have well appointed offices over the First National Bank, at No. 926 3d avenue.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Huie, of California, whose parents had removed there from Virginia in the early settlement of that State. One son has been born to this union. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, having joined both organizations years ago in Summers County; at a later date he became a member of the M. W. of A. and the

A. O. U. W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

JAMES A. BRYAN.

JAMES A. BRYAN, senior member of the firm of Bryan & Speece, and one of the most prominent and popular young men of Parkersburg, was born in that city in 1858. He is a son of William and Margaret (Wreath) Bryan. Mrs. Bryan, who was a native of Scotland, came to Baltimore, Maryland, at the age of 13 years and was there married.

William Bryan was an engineer and at one time was the traveling engineer for different lines on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and for many years had charge at Parkersburg of transfer boats on the Ohio River, connecting with this line. He located in Parkersburg in 1858, and died there in 1885. His family consisted of eight sons and one daughter; two members are deceased and the other seven who reside in Parkersburg, are as follows: B. G., a druggist; S. L., until his recent resignation, foreman of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops; O. H., manager of the Turner Plumbing Company; William, for 30 years an engineer in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops; Charles, who is an engineer connected with the City Water Works; Mrs. W. T. Rittenhouse, whose husband is ex-city clerk and now secretary of the Citizens' Building Association; and James A., the subject of this sketch.

James A. Bryan was reared in Parkersburg and has always made the city his home. The firm of J. A. Bryan & W. S. Speece, the largest establishment of merchant tailors and men's outfitters in the city, was formed March 4, 1899 and is located at No. 609 Market street. This firm first inaugurated the six o'clock closing plan all the year round, which has been so generally adopted. The firm requires fully a dozen employes, including five coat makers.

Mr. Bryan married a daughter of

the late Dr. J. E. Kendall, an ex-army surgeon. Of the two children born to this marriage, one died in infancy; the other is still living. Mr. Bryan has interested himself considerably in politics, in business and in religious and fraternal affairs. He is treasurer of the Methodist Church and was Sunday-school superintendent for five years, and is now secretary. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association is a member of the Business Men's League and one of its directors; is auditor of the Citizens' Building Association; and is serving his 17th year as a member of the School Board, having been elected to the position of president, at the last election, by the largest majority ever given a candidate in Parkersburg. In the Masonic fraternity he is particularly prominent. He is a 32nd degree Mason, being a past presiding officer in all the York Rite bodies, and a Shriner; is secretary of the Masonic Cemetery Association of which he was one of the incorporators; is secretary of all the Masonic bodies in Parkersburg; is, in addition, grand commander of the State Knights Templar of West Virginia; is grand junior deacon of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia; and is a representative of the Grand Chapter of Alabama. He is a trustee of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; a trustee of Blennerhassett Court, No. 13, Tribe of Ben Hur; and has been prominently mentioned as the available candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket in 1904. He is the present chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee.

THOMAS J. BULLOCK.

THOMAS J. BULLOCK, road foreman of engines, for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, with headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia, has spent 34 years in railroad work. He was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, about seven miles from the historic city of Fredericksburg. His father, a farmer prior to the Civil War, died in 1864, and his mother he lost in

childhood. The former was an officer in the Confederate Army and was taken prisoner by Sheridan's army and never regained his health, which was lost in confinement.

At the age of 14 years, Thomas J. Bullock was thrown upon his own resources and started out to make his own way in the world. He began railroad work and in the fall of 1869 became a brakeman on the Eastern Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and was later placed in charge of a crew at Richmond, Virginia. From fireman in 1872, he was promoted to the position of engineer in 1875 and at once was given a run on the main line. On May 12, 1872, when just 21, he removed to Huntington, and that city has been his home ever since, with the exception of six years spent at Hinton. From January, 1882, until November, 1898, he ran a passenger engine, at the latter date accepting his present responsible position. Mr. Bullock has full charge of all the hostlers, firemen and engineers of the Kanawha district and its branches, there being 109 engineers connected with his territory.

For more than three years Mr. Bullock served in the Huntington City Council and acted as chairman of a number of important committees. It was during his chairmanship that the undergrade crossing at 16th street was put in, and the sewer was constructed from 8th avenue to the river, with from five to eight miles of lateral sewer,—notable public improvements.

In 1876 Mr. Bullock married Viola E. Mathews, of Huntington, and the six children born to this union are: Claudia, chief operator at the Bell telephone office in Huntington; Eva, a High School graduate of the class of 1902, living at home; Ollie, married, a machinist at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway shops; and three younger children. The pleasant family home is located at No. 533 10th street, near 6th avenue. Mr. Bullock is a deacon in the 5th Avenue Baptist Church of Huntington. His fraternal connections include Lodge No. 53, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. Since 1877 he has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; was chief of Division No. 101 at Hinton, but withdrew and organized with 13 members in 1883 Division No. 190 at Huntington, which now numbers more than 100, and of which he is now an honorary member. He belongs also to Fidelity Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., of Huntington.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BAILEY.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BAILEY, one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia, identified with all the leading enterprises of the city, was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, November 10, 1864. He is one of the six surviving children of Silas P. and Almira (Kelley) Bailey.

The early education of Mr. Bailey was obtained in the common schools of Taylor County, and it was supplemented by attendance at Adrian College, Michigan. Later he graduated with honors from the law department of the University of West Virginia in the class of 1891 with the degree of LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Mr. Bailey has carried on a very successful practice at Grafton, and is well known all over Taylor County. He has always taken an active part in politics and is a leading member of the Republican party in his section. For eight years he served as chairman of the Republican County Committee and also for the same length of time was a member of the executive committee. Mr. Bailey has also been a useful member of the City Council and has advocated many of the improvements, which have placed Grafton on an equal footing with cities of greater population. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Taylor County and still continues in office. Mr. Bailey has many very important business interests, is a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the Crystal Ice Company; a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the Grafton Building & Loan Association; a member of the board of directors of the Grafton Machine & Foundry Company, and of the Consolidated Telephone Company and a number of less important organizations.

In 1892 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Sarah E. Faris, who was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of George T. and Mary Ann (Sheets) Faris. A family of four children were born to

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, the two survivors being Arline B. and George Silas. Mrs. Bailey is a devout member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Bailey is associated with several secret organizations, the Modern Woodmen of America; the Elks, in which he is exalted ruler; and the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the representative men of Taylor County, where he is held in high esteem for his legal ability, business qualifications and personal attributes.

JOSEPH C. TREES.

JOSEPH C. TREES, of New Martinsville, Wetzel County, who is one of the most prominent and successful oil operators of West Virginia, and business manager of many of the leading companies, was born November 10, 1869, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Isaac and Lucy A. (Johnson) Trees.

Isaac Trees was also born in Westmoreland County, but is now a resident of Allegheny County, whither he moved in 1872. For a number of years he followed the trade of millwright, but is now living retired, at the age of 66 years. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. For many years he has been a Mason. The mother of our subject is a daughter of Andrew and Phœbe Johnson, and was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of eight children, viz.: George A.; Phoebe, wife of John Sampson; Joseph C.; Myrtle; Bessie; Clyde; Charles and Paul.

Joseph C. Trees was reared in Allegheny County and there was educated in the common and graded schools of Wilkinsburg. After two years of teaching, he entered the State Normal School and was graduated in 1892, and then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Allegheny City, graduating from the engineering department in 1895. Mr. Trees is entitled to write A. B. and M. E. after his name. He early became interested in oil production, and while at school paid his

way by drilling wells. In 1897 he moved to New Martinsville and became an oil producer, being interested with Pittsburg capitalists during the first two years. He is now operating in the Big Knot oil fields of Ritchie County, also in Pleasants County, in Grant district, Wetzel County, and in Monroe and Washington counties, Ohio. During the past five years he has helped in the drilling of 125 producing wells.

Mr. Trees is interested in the Three Joes Oil Company; the White Farm Oil Company; Bills Farm Oil Company; Benedum-Trees Oil Company; the Trees & Miskimins Drilling Company; the Trees & Brown Oil Company; the United States Engine Company of Parkersburg; the New Martinsville Glass Company; the Wetzel Window Glass Company, and is a director in the First National Bank of New Martinsville. He is the business manager of the above-named oil companies and is identified with all the leading interests of his section.

On December 20, 1894, Mr. Trees married Claudine V. Willison, who was born in Allegheny City in 1871, being a daughter of Andrew Willison, and two children have been born to this marriage, Joe Graham and Myrl L. Mr. Trees is a Mason of advanced standing, having taken the 32nd degree. In politics he is a Republican. He is widely known in the oil regions and his engineering skill places him in a very prominent position in his section, where oil producing is the great center of interest.

JOSEPH B. NEAL.

JOSEPH B. NEAL, one of the prominent and representative men of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born in Parkersburg in 1830, and is a son of James Harden Neal and a grandson of Capt. James Neal.

Capt. James Neal, who was a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, removed to Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1784, as its first settler. The journey was by way

of a flatboat down the Ohio River, and settlement was made on the south side of the Little Kanawha River at a point afterward named in his memory "Neal's Station." This was his home until he died in 1822. He was a Veteran of the Revolutionary War, in which he served as captain of the 14th Virginia Regiment under Col. William Russell, and he took the oath of allegiance to the Continental Congress, with the little patriot band at Valley Forge. Captain Neal was twice married, his first wife being Hanna Harden, sister to Col. John Harden, who was slain by the Indians. Six children were reared to this union, namely: Henry, John, James Harden, Hannah, Nancy and Catherine.

James Harden Neal was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1784, and was appointed clerk of Wood County, Virginia, in 1810, and served in that office until his death, in 1850. Mr. Neal was thrice married, his last union being to Ann Beard, and to this marriage were born three sons and two daughters.

Joseph B. Neal was educated in Parkersburg and in young manhood read medicine for one year under the well-known Dr. Clark, after which he bought a drug store and conducted that for several years. Failing health, however, compelled him to seek another climate and soon after the Civil War he removed to Lexington, Missouri, where he lived during four years, returning then to Parkersburg. He has been interested in many of the business enterprises of this locality. During the construction of the Ohio River Railroad, he was treasurer of the construction company, and for many years he was president of the Novelty Mill Company. In 1884 the firm of R. L. Neal & Company was organized, in which J. B. Neal is an interested party.

In 1853 Mr. Neal was united in marriage with Elizabeth F. Lewis, of Wood County, and two children have been born to them, namely: Robert L. and Nannie (Mrs. Bradenbaugh).

Mr. Neal's personal and business interests have centered in Parkersburg and in this city he stands high in public esteem, having attained prominence through business integrity and a commendable public spirit.

HON. GEORGE E. BOYD, who is very well known in legal circles in West Virginia, has been a resident of Wheeling since 1850. He was born in Cumberland, Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1840.

The father of the subject of this

sketch was born in November, 1812. He removed from Ohio to Wheeling in 1850, where he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business with Mr. Ott. After Mr. Ott's death he carried on the business alone until 1858, when he went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the banking business. He remained in Philadelphia until 1867, when he moved to Chase City, Mecklenburg County, Virginia. He is now 90 years old, and is conducting a farm near Chase City. His wife has been dead for three years. They enjoyed 64 years of married life. One daughter is living with Mr. Boyd, and the rest of his children are living in New York City and in New Jersey. One son, John W. Boyd, deceased, was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Wheeling, and George E., the subject of this sketch, has always lived in Wheeling since he first came here.

George E. Boyd received his primary education in Wheeling, and in 1858, at the age of 18 years, was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College. He then attended the Cincinnati Law School, and graduated from that institution in 1860. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio County in December, 1861. Judge Boyd at once took up the general practice of the law. His father-in-law, Hon. Alfred Caldwell, was appointed consul at Honolulu, and until 1867 Judge Boyd carried on the business under the name of Caldwell & Boyd. In 1867 Judge Boyd went to New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he remained five years. During 1871-72 he acted as prosecuting attorney for that county. In 1872 he returned to Wheeling and practiced there until 1876, when he was elected to the bench as judge of the County Court. He served in this office until 1881, when he was chosen judge of the Circuit Court, and served in that capacity until January 1, 1889. During this time Judge Boyd turned over some of his legal business to Hon. Joseph F. Paull. Since 1889 Judge Boyd has followed the general practice of the law. He has always had a large and lucrative practice, and has met with great success in his chosen profession. He is well known in Wheeling and in the northern section of West Virginia, having won the confidence and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

Judge Boyd married a daughter of Hon. Alfred Caldwell. He has a son, —G. E., who was graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia in 1886, after which he attended the law school of the Univer-

sity of Virginia. Judge Boyd's son, Alfred C., deceased, was a newspaper man. His daughter, Beulah, is the wife of Charles M. Ritchie, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

HOLLY G. ARMSTRONG.

HOLLY G. ARMSTRONG has been a lifelong resident of Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, a well known, influential and public spirited citizen, occupying responsible State, Federal and church positions, and a member of the real estate and insurance firm of Armstrong & Riley, which was established and conducted by Mr. Armstrong from 1895 to 1900. He was born in Ripley, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1852, and is a son of Jacob Lorentz Armstrong, deceased.

He earned his first money as page of the Circuit Court at the early age of 12 and 13, having been successively appointed for a number of terms by Judge George Loomis. When not attending school, he clerked in his father's general store.

Holly G. Armstrong received his primary education in the common schools at Ripley, and in 1871 matriculated in the Ohio University, at Athens, taking a scientific course. At the University he was recognized as a student of worth and ability and was honored by being invited and initiated into the mysteries of the Phi Delta Theta Greek-letter college fraternity. After completing his studies at the University he returned to Ripley and read law for a few months in the office of Col. John H. Riley, but abandoned the intention of making it his profession, and his father (for 20 years clerk of the Circuit and county courts) took him into his office as deputy. To those who are familiar with the routine of a clerk's office, it is scarcely necessary to say that, in this service with his able and methodical father, young Armstrong acquired certain valuable accomplishments that handsomely equipped him for after life. After several years of service as deputy clerk, he embarked in a general mercantile business, during which period

he was appointed by President U. S. Grant, postmaster at Ripley. Subsequently he began a 10 years' service upon the road as a commercial traveler. In 1885 he received from President Cleveland the appointment of post trader to the Crow Indians, this post then being located near Fort Custer, Montana, where General Custer was massacred and his entire command destroyed by hostile Indians. After his appointment, Mr. Armstrong visited the post but failed to discern anything favorable in the outlook. As a consequence, he declined the appointment and returned to West Virginia; whereupon Mr. Cleveland appointed him chief of the Stamp Division in the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., which position he filled with marked efficiency until the end of Mr. Cleveland's administration. In this position he was required to keep and settle the accounts of internal revenue collectors and fill their requisitions for stamps—a thing in itself which amounted to an average aggregate collection of half a million dollars a day.

Mr. Armstrong has been a lifelong Democrat, and after his return to West Virginia, in 1888, he was very active in political campaign work, as chairman of the Democratic organization of Jackson County, and in 1891-92 was elected chief clerk of the State Senate; and was chairman of the Congressional district, for several years, and is now a member of the Democratic State Committee.

When President Cleveland entered upon his second administration, Mr. Armstrong was reappointed to his old position as chief of the Stamp Division. After leaving the Federal service, he returned to his old home at Ripley and opened a real estate and insurance business and in 1900 was formed the partnership with his brother-in-law, W. W. Riley. He was appointed in 1899 by Governor George W. Atkinson, for two years, a member of the State Board of Directors of the Humane Society, of which he was elected treasurer. At the election in November, 1902, Mr. Armstrong was elected president of the board of trustees of the Independent School District of Ripley.

In the fall of 1875 Mr. Armstrong was married to Mary Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Richard and Charlotte (Teeter) Robinson of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and three children have been born to this union: Harry Fleet, who for the past two years has been the bookkeeper of the Trust Company of West Virginia at Elkins, of which Senator Henry G. Davis is president and Senator Stephen B. Elkins, vice-presi-

dent, but who is at this time cashier of the Bridgeport Bank of Bridgeport, West Virginia; and Eliza Odell and Paul Purnell, both deceased. His wife's father, who was a native of England, came to this country in 1854; he was a man of sterling worth and proud of his noble ancestry.

Mr. Armstrong and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he and his wife have been devoted and vigorous workers for a number of years. He is the president of the local board of trustees, and it was mainly through his personal efforts that the members of this religious body have their elegant house of worship in Ripley. He was honored by being made a delegate to represent his State Conference at the General Conference of the church held in Dallas, Texas, in May, 1902. The Epworth League has also enlisted his hearty support, being elected by the General Conference at its Dallas session a member of the General Epworth League Board; is president of his home League and of the Parkersburg District League and has been for seven consecutive years, and was the first president of the State or more properly the Conference Epworth League and continued as such until the conference organization was abandoned. He is the church treasurer of the Western Virginia Conference, and also holds many other minor places of trust and confidence.

Mr. Armstrong is a Mason of the 32nd degree. He is a man held in high esteem both in his church and in the business and social circles not only of his home town and vicinity but throughout the State.

OKEY JOHNSON MORRISON.

OKEY JOHNSON MORRISON, a prominent merchant and substantial business citizen of Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, was born January 10, 1869, in Jackson County.

His father, Granville P. Morrison, was born in Braxton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 28, 1839, and

is now a resident of Jackson County, engaged in a lumber and real estate business, and also in the management of farming lands. He has been justice of the peace and is a well known citizen. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He married Virginia Wolfe, who was born in Jackson County and died March 11, 1897, at the age of 57 years. They had a family of 12 children, as follows: Effie M., the wife of A. P. Fisher; William L., a merchant in Ripley; Ella, the wife of Lycurgus Maddox; Okey Johnson, Claude M., Homer A., Dollie and John F., of Ripley; Don L., of Indian Territory; Emma; Edgar G., who is in the regular army, being stationed in Indian Territory; and Maggie, deceased.

Our subject obtained his education in the common schools and the Hockingport (Ohio) Academy. For two years he engaged in teaching and then settled on a farm, where he remained until 1890, when he embarked in a mercantile business at Kenna, West Virginia, where he was engaged for two years. In 1892 he removed to Ripley and here opened up a general mercantile store, embracing dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes and millinery. His store is a leading one in the town, his floor space amounting to 4,500 square feet, and his business requires the assistance of eight clerks. Mr. Morrison began business 13 years ago, with very limited resources, but his energy and good management have enabled him to acquire large means and substantial trade relations.

Although a man of business, Mr. Morrison has also literary talent, as is evidenced by a very interesting book which has come from his pen, the story being founded on a crime that was once committed in Jackson County. It is entitled "The Slaughter of the Pfost-Greene Family." It was of such a nature as to excite more than local interest, for Mr. Morrison, with vivid descriptions, portraits and pictures, has made the account very interesting. In this connection it may be recalled that the murderer, John Morgan, was the subject of the last public execution in the State of West Virginia.

On October 1, 1891, Mr. Morrison was married to Cora A. Harpold, born in Jackson County, a daughter of Solomon W. and Samantha Harpold, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Freda, born August 9, 1893; and Fae, born October 12, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the United Brethren Church. In politics, Mr. Morrison, like his father, is identified with the Democratic party, and is a strong admirer of W. J. Bryan.

CUMMINS E. WHITE, M. D.

CUMMINS E. WHITE, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Upshur County, West Virginia, located at the county seat, Buckhannon, was born January 9, 1869, in Lewis County, West Virginia, and is a son of Alexander P. and Mary Catherine (Fetty) White.

Alexander P. White was a pioneer and one of the leading citizens of the Mountain State. The Fetty family, of which our subject's mother is a member, is one of the most respected and prominent in Lewis County. Dr. White is one of six children, the record being as follows: Mrs. William S. O'Brien, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Mrs. Allie A. Rohrbough, of Camden, Lewis County, West Virginia; Mrs. W. S. Gibson, of Canton, Ohio; Pitt. F. and H. M., of Whatcom, Washington; and Cummins E., the subject of this sketch.

The Doctor's boyhood days were spent upon the farm, his time being divided between agricultural duties and attendance at the public schools. Later he entered the State Normal School at Glenville, where he pursued his studies for a season; in 1889 he became a student at the Baltimore University at Baltimore, and was there graduated in medicine. In 1892 he went to North Carolina and located at Fall Creek, and remained there three years, in the successful practice of his profession. He then returned to his native State and during the winters of 1894 and 1895 attended lectures at the Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Maryland, and subsequently located at Vandalia, Lewis County. There Dr. White continued in practice for seven years, and in 1902 removed to Buckhannon, where he has made many personal and professional friends and has built up a lucrative practice.

In 1896 Dr. White was united in marriage with Daisy Bond, who was a daughter of Marshall Bond, of Churchville, Lewis County. Mrs. White died within a few years of her marriage, leaving one son, Ross, a bright and winsome little lad.

Dr. White is a physician of quiet

and unassuming manner, and kind and sympathetic heart. He is ever ready to respond to appeals of those in distress and no one is left to suffer, no matter in what walk of life they may be, if his skill can give the needed relief. He has the ability, the technical knowledge and the experience needed in a master of the healing art.

HON. GEORGE B. CROW.

HON. GEORGE B. CROW, one of the leading and representative citizens of Jackson County, West Virginia, residing in Ripley, was born in 1846, in Monroe County, Ohio, and came to Jackson County with his parents in March, 1847, locating near Ripley. He is a son of Hon. George and Susannah (Horton) Crow, the former of whom was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1899, at the age of 96 years.

The father of our subject was a farmer by vocation and was a very influential member of the Democratic party. He represented Jackson County in the House of Delegates one term before and one term after the division of the State of Virginia. At the opening of the Civil War, he entered the army, belonging to a company of Confederate cavalry, but one month later was accidentally wounded by a posse of his own men and so seriously that he was incapacitated for further military service.

The mother of our subject was Susannah Horton, who was born near Dublin, Ireland, and died in West Virginia, in 1891, at the age of 81 years. She came in 1818 with her parents, Moses and Dorothy Horton, to the United States, where they located in Monroe County, Ohio. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crow were seven in number, viz.: Michael, deceased; Dorinda, the wife of William McCoy; William, who served all through the Civil War, as a 1st lieutenant in the 22nd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, C. S. A.; Jane, the wife of William O. Roseberry; Martha, the wife of Sylvester Hardman: George B., of Ripley; and Charles Horton.

The early education of George B.

Crow was in the local schools; his studies were continued in Bethany College, at Bethany, West Virginia, where he graduated in 1868, in the classical course, with the degree of A. B. After leaving school, he entered the law office of Henry J. Fisher at Point Pleasant, where he read law for 18 months and was admitted to the bar there. In 1870 he located at Ripley and began the practice of his profession, continuing to be thus engaged until 1876 when he purchased his farm in Union district, Jackson County, and embarked in the business of farming and grazing. Mr. Crow was continuously interested in agricultural pursuits until 1901. He has taken an active part in politics and has been one of the Democratic leaders. In 1886 he was elected to the House of Delegates and in 1890 he was elected to the office of county clerk for the term of six years, overcoming by six votes the customary Republican majority of 300. In 1896 he was again elected to the same office, on this occasion overcoming by 30 votes a Republican majority of 241; in 1902 he was re-elected, in this contest overcoming by 28 votes a majority of 446. His public service has been very efficient and has met with general satisfaction.

In 1870 Mr. Crow was married to Eliza M. Polsley, who was a daughter of Judge Daniel and Eliza (Vilette) Polsley, and was born in 1850, in Mason County, Virginia, now West Virginia. A family of eight children was born to our subject and wife, as follows: Daniel P., Hal B., E. Vilette, Eleanor Dorothea, George S., Eugene C., John J., and Raleigh C. Mr. Crow and family attend the Protesant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

HON. JAMES FRENCH PATTON.

HON. JAMES FRENCH PATTON, whose death occurred March 30, 1882, was for many years a brilliant member of the West Virginia bar, and one of the most distinguished jurists of the State. He was born September 19, 1843, in Richmond, Virginia, and died

at Wheeling, West Virginia. His father was Hon. John M. Patton, for many years an acknowledged leader of the Virginia bar, and his mother was Peggy French Williams, both being descendants of Revolutionary stock. On the paternal side, Judge Patton was a great-grandson of Gen. Hugh Mercer, the hero of Princeton, in 1776, and on the maternal side he was descended from Maj. John Williams and Capt. Philip Slaughter, officers in the patriot army who fought at Brandywine and Germantown. Also, he sprung from a race of lawyers on both sides, and ancestor on the maternal side, Pierre Williams, figuring as sergeant-at-law in London.

Judge Patton's early education was an excellent mathematical and classical one, but entering the Confederate army at the age of 18 years prevented his having the other educational advantages which he would otherwise have had. At the age of 14 he became a student at Hanover Academy, which was then presided over by Col. Lewis Coleman. On October 29, 1858, Judge Patton's father died, and in January, 1859, the widow and minor children left Richmond and retired to their country seat in Culpeper County. When the Civil War broke out, young Patton promptly entered the Confederate service as a private, and fought his way to distinction and promotion. He was admired as a leader and beloved as a comrade because of his sunny temperament and genial wit. After the war, he returned to Culpeper County and soon after accepted an invitation from his brother-in-law, John Gilmer, Esq., to go to the latter's home in Pittsylvania and engage in the study of the law. In due time he was admitted to the bar and his success was rapid; within two years he enjoyed a lucrative practice and won a front place in one of the largest and most important counties of the State. In 1870 he entered into partnership with Senator Caperton, in West Virginia, and removed to Union, Monroe County, West Virginia. In 1872 he was elected as a Democrat to the office of prosecuting attorney and served four years with marked ability.

On June 1, 1881, although but 37 years of age, he was called to a seat on the bench as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia, being appointed by Gov. Jacob B. Jackson, the position becoming vacant by the resignation of Judge C. P. T. Moore. Judge Patton was the youngest member of the Supreme Court bench of the State and one of the youngest in any State. Fortu-

nately, Judge Patton possessed a fine physique and robust health or he would have succumbed to the incessant cares of his position to which he devoted every energy. Before the end of the year 1881, he had delivered 22 carefully prepared opinions, in cases decided by this court, and at the spring term of 1882 he had delivered four opinions. His sudden and unlooked-for death ended a career which promised the highest attainment.

Judge Patton was admired for his legal learning and beloved for his frank and manly qualities. He possessed in an eminent degree that power of analysis, that quickness of perception, that equipoise of judgment and that knowledge of the law which most befit the character of a judge of a court of last resort.

In April, 1869, Judge Patton married Malinda Caperton, daughter of Hon. Allen T. Caperton, United States Senator from West Virginia.

A. G. Patton, a well-known attorney of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born December 1, 1871, at Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, and is a son of the late Judge James F. and Malinda (Caperton) Patton. The latter is now Mrs. Judge Bingham and resides in Washington, D. C. A sister, Harriet E. Patton, divides her time between Washington and West Virginia.

Mr. Patton was primarily educated by private tutors and later entered college at Richmond, and still later studied law under Dr. Minor, at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1892, and entered immediately into practice. He remained seven years in Monroe County, being prosecuting attorney during the last four years, and then moved to Parkersburg, where he formed his present partnership with W. W. Jackson. He comes of a long line of legal ancestors and promises to perpetuate the family reputation for ability. He is socially connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The family is connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

DAVID E. JOHNSTON, ex-Circuit judge, president of the State Bank of Bluefield and a lawyer and citizen of prominence of Bluefield, West Virginia, was born in 1845, in Giles County, Virginia, where his Scotch ancestors established themselves prior to the American Revolution. Judge Johnston is a son of the late Oscar F. Johnston, and a grandson of Hon. David Johnston, the latter of whom served during several sessions in the Virginia Legislature between the years 1812 and 1820.

The Johnston family has been distinguished in the military history of the country, taking part in the Revolutionary struggle, the War of 1812 and the Civil War. The subject of this sketch entered the last mentioned conflict in April, 1861, a lad of 16 years, and served with distinction until 1865. He enlisted for service in a Giles County company attached to the 7th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, C. S. A., commanded by James L. Kemper, colonel, later Major-General Kemper, C. S. A. The brigade included the 1st, 3rd, 7th, 11th and 24th Virginia regiments, the very flower of the Army of Northern Virginia. Judge Johnston was severely wounded in the famous charge of Pickett's division at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.

After the close of the war, Judge Johnston returned to his native county, and for a time was under instruction from Capt. James H. French, a relative of his mother, a graduate of Georgetown, and of the University of Virginia. After five months of teaching school, he began the reading of the law in Giles County with Capt. James D. Johnston, his late guardian, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1867. His practice extended over Giles and adjoining counties. In 1870 he came to West Virginia and located at Princeton, Mercer County, and later was elected prosecuting attorney of Mercer County, serving four years in that capacity. From 1881 to 1888 he served as Circuit Judge, his territory including Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming, Boone and Raleigh counties. Prior to this, however, he had served in the State Senate and had made a fine record. In the 56th Congress he served two years from the 3rd Congressional District of West Virginia.

In the fall of 1893 he located in Bluefield. His later years have been given to the care of an absorbing practice, and to looking after his varied business interests. He is identified with many of the leading enterprises of the sity, being president of the State Bank of Bluefield, a director in the First National Bank and vice-president of the Princeton Banking Company, and has large real estate and coal interests.

Judge Johnston married Sarah E. Pearis, daughter of Col. Daniel H. Pearis, and great-granddaughter of Col. George Pearis, also of Revolutionary fame. Her brother was a victim of the Civil War.

The four children born to this union are: Lula A. (Mrs. Dr. Frank Wilson), of Bluefield, West Virginia; Mrs. W. E. Pearson, of Bluefield; D. H., educated at Richmond College, who

is an attorney, married a Miss McCreery, of Beckley, West Virginia; and Annie, who is at home.

As the Judge himself announces when queried as to his fraternal connections: "I belong to but two societies, the Democratic party and the Baptist Church," and those who know him can testify that he is active and useful in both.

WILLIAM M. LATE, M. D.

WILLIAM M. LATE, M. D., president of the Bridgeport Bank, a State institution located at Bridgeport, West Virginia, and a director and stockholder in many financial institutions of Harrison County, a landowner, and also for many years an eminent physician in the locality, was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, October 4, 1833, in the vicinity of Flint Hill, He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Woodsides) Late.

John Late was born in Frederick County, Maryland, about 1796. He was of German descent and conversed in both the German and English languages. In young manhood he moved to Rappahannock County, Virginia, engaged in farming, and died in 1837, at the age of 41 years, his remains now resting near Sandy Hook. He married Elizabeth Woodsides, who was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, near what is known as the "Marsh," and was a daughter of William Woodsides, who was born, reared and spent his life near Morrisville, Fauquier County. William Woodsides was of Irish descent, and one of the prominent men of his locality. Three children were born to Dr. Late's parents, one of whom died in infancy, while a sister, Mary C., survived to maturity, although an invalid the most of her life. Mrs. Late, after the death of her husband, John Late, became the wife of the eminent physician, Dr. William Dunkin, and in 1845 the family moved to Bridgeport, Harrison County, now West Virginia. The children born to this union were: William, an attorney at Independence, Kansas; John and James, of Bridgeport, West Virginia; Anna, of Bridgeport, West

Virginia; Elizabeth, of Independence, Kansas; and Amanda (Mrs. A. J. Lodge), of Bridgeport, West Virginia.

Dr. Late was 12 years old when the family located at Bridgeport, and his education was mainly secured in the subscription schools of that time. At the age of 18 years he began the reading of medicine under his stepfather, Dr. Dunkin, and in 1853 took a course of lectures at the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. The next year he entered the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and, after graduating from this institution in 1855, took a clinical and later a post-graduate course. Since that time Dr. Late has been in continuous practice at Bridgeport. Prior to the Civil War he was appointed surgeon of the 138th Regiment of the Virginia militia and served as such until 1863, although this regiment was only in active service on one occasion. Dr. Late has taken an active part in Democratic politics all his life, and, when less than 21 years of age was appointed deputy sheriff and conducted the first election, under the new Constitution, in the early "fifties."

Dr. Late has diversified his interests. He is known as one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers in his section, is the owner of 500 acres of land in the vicinity of Bridgeport, is a member of the firm of Late & Faris, stock raisers and graziers, owning one of the finest stock farms in the section, all land underlaid with coal and undoubtedly rich in gas and oil. It is well located, in the vicinity of Bridgeport. Dr. Late has served several terms as a member of the City Council, and from 1883 to 1896 served as a member of the State Board of Health. His business interests are numerous and important; he is part owner of the Bridgeport Gas Coal Company, whose lands are now under lease to the Fairmont Coal Company, also of the Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company, in both of which he is a director; is interested in the West Virginia Bank of Clarksburg and a director; was one of the organizers of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society in 1867, was for several years a director and is one of its present stockholders.

On October 21, 1867, Dr. Late was married to Ella A. Harmison, who was born at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia, being a daughter of William and Frances (Hawkins) Harmison, the former of whom died in 1859, and the latter in 1883. They belonged to one of the old families of Virginia. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Late, viz.: John H., who died in infancy; Fannie D., who is the wife

of Rev. E. F. Garrett, a Baptist minister, located at Bordentown, New Jersey; and G. B., who was educated at the military academy at Waynesboro, Virginia, and is connected with the West Virginia Pottery Company and the manager of a stock farm.

Dr. Late is a valued member of both county and State medical societies. He belongs to Late Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeport, which lodge was named in his honor; he was one of the charter members and during 1893-94 served as master.

REV. SAMUEL K. ARBUTHNOT.

REV. SAMUEL K. ARBUTHNOT, pastor of the Goff Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, was born June 21, 1864, in Wheeling, West Virginia, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (McCracken) Arbuthnot. The father was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, of Scotch ancestry, and the mother, in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1872 the father died in Wheeling of cholera, but the mother still resides in Belmont County, Ohio, near the old home.

Rev. Mr. Arbuthnot was one of a family of six children born to his parents, all of whom save one still survive. He completed his course in the public schools of Wheeling in 1882 and by the fall of 1884 completed two years of his apprenticeship to the printing trade, with the *Wheeling Intelligencer*. The young man then taught a term of school and secured physical exercise by walking the distance of six miles twice a day. In the fall of 1884 he entered Ohio Wesleyan College, at Delaware, and graduated there in 1889, with the degree of A. B., which three years later his alma mater changed to the degree of A. M. He then entered the Theological Seminary of Boston University, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he continued until his graduation with the degree of S. T. B., in 1892. Upon his return to West Virginia, he was made pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Weston.

On April 5, 1893, at Weston, he was united in marriage with Mary G. Calvert, who was born in Easton, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and two daughters have been born to this union,—Mary J. and Virginia E.

He labored at Weston until the fall of 1894, when he was transferred to the pastorate of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Oakland, Maryland, serving there until the autumn of 1897. The next seven months were spent at Huntington, West Virginia, in charge of the First Methodist Episcopal Church there. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Arbuthnot was appointed chaplain of the First Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and was at his post of duty during the entire period of his command's service of nine months, which was spent in camps of three months' duration at Chickamauga, Georgia, Knoxville, Tennessee, and Columbus, Georgia. After being mustered out of service with his regiment and returning to West Virginia, he was made supply pastor at Thomas, West Virginia, and served that charge for six months. At the annual meeting of the West Virginia Conference, in 1899, he was appointed secretary and financial agent of the West Virginia Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission, and efficiently performed the duties pertaining to that field of work for two years. In the fall of 1901 he was appointed to his present important pastorate, which he served with such signal success that by the unanimous request of the official board of Goff Methodist Episcopal Church he was returned in 1902. Mr. Arbuthnot is well qualified in every way for the responsible position he fills and enjoys the esteem of his congregation and his fellow citizens.

JOHN B. JENKINS.

JOHN B. JENKINS, sheriff of Tucker County, West Virginia, superintendent of the Cumberland Coal Company at Douglas, Tucker County, a director of the Piedmont Mining

Company, and one of the most substantial and prominent residents of Albert, West Virginia, was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1848. He is a son of Richard and Charlotte Jenkins, both of whom were born in England. There the father followed the business of mining and there he died. The mother still resides in her native land, having reached the age of 75 years. Both parents belonged to the Established Church of England.

Mr. Jenkins is one of a family of five children, and has a sister residing in Cleveland, who is the wife of John C. Dix, superintendent of Riverside Cemetery Association, Cleveland, Ohio, while his two brothers, George and Richard, reside in Tucker County, and are connected with the Cumberland Coal Company. Mr. Jenkins came to the United States in May, 1870, and settled in Pennsylvania. By occupation he is a miner and has been associated with mining operations all his business life. In 1891 he removed to Tucker County and since that time has become interested in many enterprises in that section. He has also accumulated considerable property, several valuable holdings being the Commercial House and the St. James Hotel, at Parsons. His election by the Republican party to the position of sheriff of Tucker County took place in 1901 and he is most efficiently serving in that capacity at the present time.

Mr. Jenkins married Agnes Thompson, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland. Mrs. Jenkins belongs to the Presbyterian Church, but the Sheriff recalls his early training and retains his membership in his mother's Church,—the Episcopal. His fraternal associations are with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

PROF. LAWRENCE J. CORBLY.

PROF. LAWRENCE J. CORBLY, who for the past seven years has occupied the responsible position of principal of Marshall College State Normal School, at Huntington, West Virginia, was born in 1862 in Alma,

Tyler County, West Virginia, and is a son of A. L. and Miranda (Moore) Corbly, both natives of this State, the former being of English-German descent and the latter of Irish-English, and representatives of old-settled, aristocratic families.

The Corbly family is connected with the early history of the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, his great-grandfather, Rev. John Corbly, being the first Baptist minister who ventured west of the Alleghanies,—he was stationed at Jarrett's Ford, at the time of the Indian massacre there, in which all his family, except himself and a son and a daughter were killed. A son of a subsequent marriage, John Corbly was the founder of the family in West Virginia, which is a small one, though its members are scattered all over the United States. John Corbly was an educator.

A. L. Corbly, the father of Professor Corbly, was the next to the youngest son of his parents. He married Miranda Moore, who was born and reared in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and who died in 1895, aged 67 years. A. L. Corbly was born in 1824 at Blacksville, Virginia, now West Virginia, a town situated on the State line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and is now a resident of Hurricane, West Virginia. He has held a number of local offices in Tyler County, where his children were all born and reared.

Lawrence J. Corbly is the sixth member of a family of 11 children born to his parents, the others being: S. M., of Bearsville, West Virginia; Mrs. Samantha A. Hamilton, of Bearsville; Mrs. Celia J. Riggs, of Joseph's Mills; Mrs. Helen V. Estlack, of Bearsville; T. B., of Hurricane; B. L., of Hurricane; H. S., cashier of a bank at Hurricane; J. R., who died at Alma, West Virginia, aged 22 years; Mrs. Nannie D. McCann, of Milton; and C. R., an attorney of Bozeman, Montana.

Reared in Taylor County, Professor Corbly obtained his primary education in the common schools and completed the normal course at Fairmont, in 1884. He then entered the law office of Hon. W. I. Boreman, of Middlebourne, West Virginia, where he took a legal course in reading, but before beginning the practice of the law, he decided to enter the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, having realized that to be a well-trained lawyer one should have university training. He graduated there in the classical department, in 1890, but did not enter upon the practice of the law, his services as an educator and his eminent fitness for this profession having thus far prevented

his giving his attention to the law. In 1892 he finished a two-year term of office as superintendent of schools at Water Valley, Mississippi, and from 1892-95 he was superintendent of the Clarksburg (West Virginia) schools. The years 1895-96 he spent in Europe, engaged in travel and in study, and since then has spent two summers in travel and study in Europe. This liberal education has much better equipped one who was already a scholar and a man of letters. While at Berlin, in the summer of 1896, he was called home to accept his present honorable position.

Prior to Professor Corbly's connection with Marshall College, the maximum attendance was only 222, and now there are over 700 students, from nine different States. Students are here prepared for teaching or for entrance to the junior year in university work. In 1887 Professor Corbly married Lizzie Holland, of New Cumberland, West Virginia, a graduate of the University of Nashville, and a teacher of rich experience. Their home is at the college. They belong to the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, Professor Corbly is a 32nd degree Mason. Professionally and socially, he is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Huntington.

FRANK A. CHAPMAN.

FRANK A. CHAPMAN, a leading member of the bar of Brooke County, West Virginia, and a prominent resident of Wellsburg, was born June 3, 1869, at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, and is a son of Thomas S. and Christiana (Foreman) Chapman.

Thomas S. Chapman was born also in New Cumberland, March 9, 1845, and followed farming as an occupation until 1900 when he moved to Wellsburg. He is well known through the State as a horticulturist, his farm being mainly devoted to the cultivation of fine fruit. Since moving to Wellsburg, he has been engaged with his son, our subject, in the land abstract business, the latter having established and now controls the Panhandle Land Abstract

Company. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Alfred and Sarah (Shelly) Chapman, the latter of whom was of Dutch stock and was born in Pennsylvania. The former was born in Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the old Chapman estate, which has been in the family for 115 years, and was a son of Thomas and Rachel (Griffith) Chapman. Alfred Chapman was a pioneer coal operator on the Ohio River, operating at New Cumberland, Virginia, now West Virginia, long before others had become active in that locality or the vast coal interests of Pittsburg were developed. He died in 1888, at the age of 76 years, and his widow still survives, at the age of 84 years, and four of her six children are living. George Chapman, the great-great-grandfather of Frank A. Chapman, was the founder of the family in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia, then Virginia. His first settlement was made on Buffalo Creek, but soon after he removed to New Cumberland, which at that date (1784) was but an Indian trading post. In conjunction with the few other early settlers, he built a block-house as a place of refuge from the Indians, and this building remained on the Chapman domain until 1850, serving at last as a stable. The Chapmans were of English extraction and as the family was prolific, it was represented in the early settlement of Massachusetts, Virginia and Ohio. The mother of our subject was born at Paris, Pennsylvania, just over the State line from the Chapman family home, and is a daughter of Robert P. and Rosanna (Shaw) Foreman, the Shaw family being Germans belonging to the Economy Colony of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, established many years ago by the pious zeal of refugees from their own land.

Frank A. Chapman is one of the two children born to his parents, the other being a sister Minnie (Mrs. George M. Crawford), of Steubenville, Ohio. He was reared in his native locality and secured his collegiate training at Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia, where he was graduated in the class of 1894, with the degree of B. S., and in 1898 he received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater. In the same year he won his degree of LL. B. at the University of West Virginia and immediately began practice at Wellsburg, devoting his attention mainly to corporation law, and now has the largest practice of the Panhandle. In the spring of 1903 he and associates established the abstract office, which has met with abundant success. Mr. Chapman is interested in a number of local enter-

prises. He is the vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Wellsburg Banking & Trust Company, which about absorbs the banking business of the citizens of Wellsburg, and is engaged in promoting a railroad from Wellsburg to Washington, Pennsylvania. He represents many of the large corporations engaged in coal purchasing, and is the attorney of 10 mills.

Politically Mr. Chapman is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of Workmen, Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias and the Delta Tau Delta college society. He belongs to the Disciples' Church.

CHRISTIAN STEINMETZ, who for a number of years has owned and operated one of the largest box factories in the State of West Virginia, is also extensively interested in various banking institutions and iron and glass industries in Wheeling, of which city he has been a resident since 1868.

Mr. Steinmetz is a native of Germany, and first saw the light of day at Oestrich, on the Rhine, in 1843. In 1866, he came to the United States, and soon made his way from New York to friends in Pittsburg. He had previously learned box-making and bookbinding in his native country, and found employment at similar work in Pittsburg for a couple of years, in the employ of Charles F. Beck. Through correspondence, a more lucrative situation was at length obtained with the Wheeling Hinge Company, for which concern he continued to work in the manufacture of boxes until 1870.

Mr. Steinmetz then decided to embark in business for himself, and with that intent and purpose rented a shop where the German Fire Insurance Company was formerly located. This company had moved its office upstairs on 14th street, which is its present quarters. Having secured rooms, Mr. Steinmetz began the manufacture of boxes. He later removed to a better location in the old Union Hall on Main street. His business increased rapidly and he now has a factory of his own at No. 1221 Main street, which was purchased by him in 1887. This factory is 99 feet deep by 22 feet wide, and contains three stories and a good attic; the entire building is utilized by Mr. Steinmetz. The first floor contains the construction and shipping departments, while the upper floors are used as manufacturing rooms. Two 15-horse-power engines furnish power for the plant, and about 30 people find employment there. Many kinds of paper boxes are made, in ad-

dition to which wooden cigar boxes are also manufactured, and all are properly labeled. The daily shipments average about 6,000 boxes, in addition to the home trade, the product of the factory being sold within a radius of 75 miles.

Mr. Steinmetz has a fine residence at No. 2134 Chapline street. He has been twice married. In 1870, he was joined in marriage with Amelia Walder, a native of Germany, and a sister of the late Frank Walder, who was formerly proprietor of the Two Mile House, on the National Road, where the Vance Memorial Chapel now stands. Two children blessed this union,—Agnes, who is deceased, and George, employed in his father's factory, who married Agnes Lowry, has one child, Bernadina, and resides at No. 2343 Eoff street.

In 1876 Mr. Steinmetz was deprived of his first wife by death. In April, 1877, he contracted a second marriage, this time, with Bernadina Shafer, his present wife, who was also a native of Germany. Three children were born of this union,—Sophia, Clemens and Lawrence.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Arion Association and German Pioneer Society, and of the A. O. U. W. He also belongs to St. George's Branch, No. 30, a Catholic order, and the family are regular attendants of the German Catholic Church. Mr. Steinmetz is virtually a self-made man, having commenced with a very small beginning and gradually built up a large and lucrative business, which now stands second to none of its kind in the State.

WILLIAM OLIVER McNEELEY.

WILLIAM OLIVER McNEELEY, a prominent citizen of Hendricks, Tucker County, West Virginia, who for many years was identified with the lumber and mercantile interests of the northern section of the State, was born in 1851, in Scott County, Indiana, and is a son of Frederick and Eliza McNeeley, both of whom were born in Jefferson County, Indiana.

Frederick McNeeley came of Irish ancestry, with a mixture of Scotch. He

followed an agricultural life in Jefferson County, Indiana, and was a man of substance and highly esteemed. In politics he was a liberal Democrat, and fraternally he was a Mason. Both of our subject's parents are deceased. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. They reared a family of five sons and three daughters.

William O. McNeeley received his education in the common schools and the seminary at Lexington, Indiana. After completing his school course, he went to Indianapolis and secured a position with the street railway company, which he held for one year. From there he went to Crawfordsville, Indiana, to accept a position with the firm of Hagemyer & Company, manufacturers of, and dealers in, walnut lumber. After three years with this firm, we find him and his brother, J. A. McNeeley, engaged in buying walnut timber and selling it in the log. That was followed until the fall of 1875, when he accepted a position with Scatcherd & Son, of Buffalo, New York, to go to West Virginia in search of walnut timber. Logan County was the section where he operated; the logs were rafted to the mouth of the Guyandotte River, and were manufactured into lumber for the Eastern markets. In the winter of 1876 the firm called him to Buffalo, New York, to take the position of general manager of their wholesale hardwood lumber yard, which position he held for eight years. In the fall of 1884 he resigned and formed a partnership in the lumber business with C. B. Clark, which was followed in Buffalo until the fall of 1888. They then removed to Hendricks, West Virginia, and operated on the Dry Fork of Cheat River in cherry timber and lumber. After four years they began closing out the lumber business and in 1892 Mr. Neeley organized the Hendricks Company, Limited, incorporated and capitalized at $200,000, for the purpose of doing a general mercantile business, of which company our subject was president, and J. A. McNeeley, secretary and treasurer; the other members of the company were C. B. Clark, J. E. Poling and T. W. Ryan. In May, 1897, Mr. McNeeley retired from business, except what is necessary in looking after his real estate.

On February 12, 1890, Mr. McNeeley was married to Rachel Jones, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and four of their six children still survive. Mrs. McNeeley is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics our subject is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

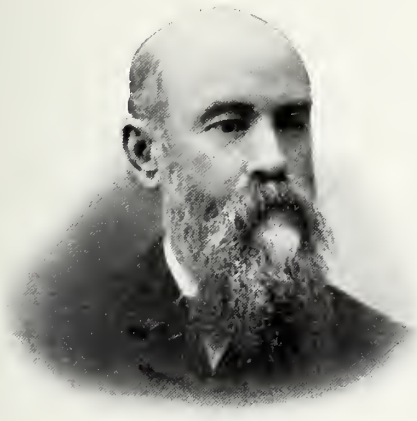
ULYSSES WOODWARD SHOWALTER, M. D.

ULYSSES WOODWARD SHOWALTER, M. D., assistant physician and surgeon of the Kessler Hospital at Clarksburg, West Virginia, was born April 27, 1858, at Evansville, Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of William U. and Sarah E. (Woodward) Showalter, the former of whom was a native of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and the latter, of Clarksburg. The family is of German origin, its early members settling in Rockingham County, Virginia, whence they removed to Pennsylvania. Prior to 1850 the father of Dr. Showalter settled at Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he engaged in farming. His death occurred at Independence, Preston County, September 23, 1900. The mother of Dr. Showalter still resides at Independence. Her father, John Mills Woodward, was born near Bridgeport, Harrison County, the family being among the early settlers of West Virginia.

Dr. Showalter is one of a family of nine children born to his parents, six of whom survive. He was reared in Preston and Barbour counties. After he completed the common school course, he entered Fairmont Normal School and later Kingwood High School. He then taught 14 terms of school, teaching and attending school, alternately and became highly valued as an educator. In 1887-88 he was principal of the Philippi schools, later of the Newburg schools and for two years was one of the examiners of teachers. His medical education was received at the Baltimore Medical College, where he received his degree in 1892. For six years he practiced his profession at Independence and then removed to Kingwood. While there he was made United States pension examiner. In 1901 he came to Clarksburg in his present capacity and has rendered very efficient service, and has become well and favorably known throughout the city.

Dr. Showalter was married August 8, 1885, to Bertie M. Cobun, who is a

daughter of Rev. I. B. and Isabel (Flaherty) Cobun, of Masontown, Preston County, West Virginia, the former of whom died in 1900, and the latter in 1895. Dr. Showalter and wife have four children, viz.: Percy Cobun and Pearl M. (twins), Ulysses Woodward, and William Boyd. The Doctor is a valued and active member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. Both he and his wife were members of Goff Memorial Church.



JOHN H. HIGH.

JOHN H. HIGH, United States gauger at Charleston, West Virginia, and a well known and influential citizen, was born March 9, 1848, in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Edwin and Martha (Slack) High, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Kanawha County.

Edward High accompanied his parents, when a child of four years, from Pennsylvania to Harrison County, Virginia, where he was reared and spent his youth. The Slack family also came originally from Pennsylvania.

John H. High was educated in the public schools of West Virginia, but before he had finished his course he enlisted in the United States service as a member of the State Guards. These were used to protect State property, and operated against the guerrillas. After the war, Mr. High engaged in teaching school and followed this profession for 23 consecutive years, only relinquishing it to accept a position as United States gauger. He received his first commission in July, 1889, and continued in office until 1893. In 1897 he was again appointed to the seventh district of Kentucky and also served in the eighth district, under Yerkes. Mr. High now holds the combined office of gauger and storekeeper, and his long continuance in office testifies to his efficiency.

Mr. High is a very capable man and is well qualified to fill a responsible position. He is a notary public, having

received his commission from Governor A. I. Boreman, and is also an accredited attorney, having been admitted to the bar in 1889. In political sentiment he is a stanch Republican, and enjoys the honor of being the oldest native Republican of Kanawha County.

ROBERT HARPER THAW.

ROBERT HARPER THAW, M. D., one of the eminent physicians of Parkersburg, West Virgiina, was born in 1850 in Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virgiina, is a descendant of Robert Harper, the founder of Harpers Ferry, and was named for this ancestor. He is a son of Clermont E. and Cora L. Thaw, the latter of whom was a daughter of Dr. William S. Williamson, one of the oldest and best-known physicians in the State. Mrs. Thaw still survives, at the age of 74 years, the Doctor being her only child.

Dr. Thaw was educated in private and free schools in Tyler County and was mainly reared by his grandfather, as his father died in 1854, when he was but an infant. With this distinguished physician, Dr. Williamson, the youth, began the study of medicine at the age of 17, and then went to the Miami Medical School, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained during 1872 and 1873. He began practice on April 17th in the latter year, in Wirt County, West Virginia, and remained there for 26 years. For the past four years, Dr. Thaw has found a busy field at Parkersburg.

Dr. Thaw married a daughter of Brainerd Hopkins, a merchant of Wirt County, and four children were born to this union, viz.: Cora, Theresa, Ruby and Robert. The beautiful family residence is located at No. 1354 Market street, extended. Dr. Thaw belongs to the Little Kanawha, the Ohio, the Wood County and the West Virginia Medical associations. For eight years he was examining surgeon for the government and has acted in a like capac-

ity for a number of insurance organizations. He is past master of Wirt County Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M., and was formerly connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Thaw and one daughter belong to the Baptist Church, while another is an Episcopalian. The Doctor's mother belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Clermont E. Thaw, the father of Dr. Thaw, was born August 24, 1824, at Philadelphia, and died December 16, 1854, at Ripley, Virginia, now West Virginia. He received a liberal collegiate education at Philadelphia and then entered the law office of Charles Gilpins, Esq., a prominent jurist. Mr. Thaw possessed every qualification for a brilliant legal career, and after completing his studies went to Richmond, Virginia, where he gained much from the advice and association of such legal minds as those of John Robertson, ex-attorney general, and General Baxter, attorney general, of the State. In 1845 he settled by their advice in Jackson County, which was considered a fertile field for a young attorney. He soon fulfilled every expectation and made his way into surrounding counties and was accorded more than the usual amount of public patronage and popular favor. His last appearance in court was on the 14th of August, preceding his death, when he made a memorable appeal, involving important legal principles. As an advocate Mr. Thaw was brilliant and effective, and was beloved by his clients and feared by his adversaries. His death was a matter of sincere regret all over the county, the bar feeling they had lost one of their most briliant and promising members, and his acquaintances, a firm and sincere friend.

HON. A. M. CUNNINGHAM.

HON. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, one of the acknowledged leaders of the West Virginia House of Delegates during the session of 1902-03, and one of the ablest and most efficient Republican workers in the State, was born at Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia, February 23, 1864. His ances-

try is a mixture of Scotch and German, his father, Solomon Cunningham, being of Scotch descent, and his mother, Mary Jane (Lantz) Cunningham, a native of Virginia, being of German descent.

Mr. Cunningham had the advantages supplied by the common schools at Pendleton, West Virginia, where his parents had located, and he gained sufficient proficiency to receive a teacher's certificate. For 12 years he followed the profession of teaching, in the meantime applying himself to literature and the law, laying the foundations upon which he has since built up unusual success. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar in Tucker County and was soon after elected prosecuting attorney, and served four years. His residence is at Parsons, the county seat, and he has built up a very lucrative private practice, representing a number of lumber, coal and other corporations. In 1902 he was chosen by his fellow citizens to a seat in the State Legislature, and immediately became a leader of the Republican forces in the House of Delegates.

On October 15, 1887, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage with Maud Auvil, and a family of seven children was born to this union, namely: Eugene B.; Stanley Charles; Dan, deceased; Neil; Constance, deceased; McKinley Hobart; and Marion, deceased.

Mr. Cunningham is commanding and dignified in appearance, has a fine voice and polished address, and is a powerful advocate of any measure of which he approves. He has been close to the Speaker of the house, and is one of the trusted and influential party men.

HON. JOHN A. A. VANDALE.

HON. JOHN A. A. VANDALE.—In developing the great resources of West Virginia and contributing to the wealth of the State, there are a few men who not only deserve honorable mention, but to whom the people owe a debt of gratitude. Among these men no one

has played a more important part than Hon. John A. A. Vandale, of Spencer, Roane County, who was born September 1, 1853, at Boggsville, now known as Millard, Roane County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His father, William B. Vandale, moved to Roane County from Greenbrier County in 1832.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on the farm and he attended a school taught by Charles Preston, a pioneer teacher of the period, his entire school days numbering just 339. At an early age he started to teach school through Roane, Wirt, Fayette and Calhoun counties, and succeeded so well that he was eventually made principal of the Spencer schools, a position he held for three years. During this period he departed from the ways of many of the pedagogues, in that he never used the rod nor resorted to any harsh measures, relying entirely on moral suasion. Upon resigning his position as teacher, he began the study of the law under Hon. John G. Shilling, and at the expiration of one year was admitted to the bar. In 1880 he commenced the practice of his profession at Spencer, and this he still continues, and is now a member of the State Bar Association.

In 1884 Mr. Vandale was elected prosecuting attorney of Roane County and in 1896 was re-elected to the same office, and yet again in 1900, an evidence of the esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow citizens throughout the county. He was the only Democrat on the county ticket elected in the last contest. He has taken a very active interest in politics since 1880 and by direction of the State committee has spoken in many counties. During his long career as prosecuting attorney, no man has labored more zealously to advance the interests of his county. When he entered on his fist term, there was not a steel bridge in all Roane County, cheap wooden structures endangering the public at every stream. Mr. Vandale made it his business to immediately arrange for the erection of eight steel bridges, and this was effected without any cost to the public, its accomplishment being done through the rigid economy he practiced in the administration of the duties of his office. Mr. Vandale was largely instrumental in securing for Spencer the Second Hospital for the Insane, which is one of the finest institutions in the State. He was appointed by Governor Wilson, superintendent of the farm which had been secured for the location of the buildings and was a member and secretary of the first board of directors. Mr. Vandale remained a member of this board until Governor Fleming's

administration when he resigned. In 1887 the court house at Spencer was destroyed by fire and he was appointed a member of a committee to erect a new court house and jail. He also prepared a bill to erect a school house and was elected a member of the Board of Education to erect it. The bill passed the State Legislature and in 1895 the school house was built at a cost of $8,700.

Mr. Vandale was married September 3, 1877, to Olive A. Crislip, daughter of Lemuel Crislip, and four children were born to this union, viz.: Laura F., born January 26, 1879, married John A. Heck; Rudolph L., born April 24, 1880, died September 28, 1883; Earl C., born June 28, 1882; and Ginevra I., born March 14, 1889. Since the age of 14 years, Mr. Vandale has been a member of the Baptist Church. In every relation of life he has shown the attributes of a high-minded, generous and sincere Christian gentleman.

J. E. WRIGHT.—The commercial supremacy fostered and maintained by J. E. Wright in his capacity of president of the La Belle Iron Works, places him through the wise discharge of an enormous responsibility, among the financial leaders of West Virginia. Born in Wheeling, he was reared in his native city, and received his educational training at the public schools, supplemented by a three-years course at Beaver College. More fortunate than many in locating a waiting opportunity, he became identified in 1882 with the enterprise with which he is still connected, and of which his father, John Wright, was one of the organizers and most successful promoters. Aside from the matter of selection, however, Mr. Wright is entitled to vast credit for the development of his business career, his invaluable knowledge of the iron industry having been gained in a convincing and laborious manner while working his way through the grades intervening between the duties of a pay clerk and those of the president of one of the most important plants in the United States.

What was originally the Bailey, Woodward & Company concern, now the La Belle Iron Works, has greatly contributed, since its establishment in 1852, to the upbuilding of Wheeling. The location of the plant there has never been changed, but, whereas it was then in the country, it is now in the midst of seething city activities. A joint stock company of 22 members was responsible for its being, and it was managed by a board of directors under the presidency of Solomon H. Woodward. Of the members of the old

firm, but two survive,—John Wright, who withdrew from active participation in its affairs in 1876, and W. R. E. Elliott, who still retains an interest in the business, and is living in Steubenville, Ohio. In 1875 the present title of the concern was adopted. The puddling mill at first furnished employment to about 250 men, and in connection therewith was operated a coal bank, that mineral then being the medium of generating power. The year 1886 witnessed an important change in the matter of power, gas being substituted for the product of the coal bank. This was brought originally from the Hickory district, southwest of Washington, Pennsylvania. At present gas is obtained from the Cameron district, 30 miles from Wheeling, the well being the largest ever drilled in this country. The first enterprise was a nail factory, and nails are still manufactured in large quantities at the Wheeling plant. In fact, this particular department controlled the nail output of the country in the early "eighties." About 1887 there was established a skelp mill, for the purpose of welding bent strips of iron into tubing, and a still later departure was the making of tin-plate, for which a mill was built in 1895. Two years later the tinplate branch was enlarged, and the following year it was disposed of entirely. At one time there were 10 tin mills, two skelp mills, and 173 nail machines,—for the entire operation of which 750 men were required. There are now about 300 men in the works at Wheeling.

To secure better facilities for a contemplated increase of business, the firm purchased, in 1899, the property formerly utilized by the old Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, Ohio, which comprises 75 acres. The same year the first buildings for the enlarged enterprise were erected, and the office and management were removed to the new quarters May 1, 1901. At Steubenville will be manufactured the skelp or tubular goods, for which a mill was completed in December, 1901, and a blast furnace is also in process of construction for the manufacture of pig metal. The raw material for that product will be brought from the company's mines in St. Louis County, Minnesota; these mines were acquired in 1900, and require for their operation 40 miners. The works in the Ohio town already furnish work for 1,400 men, and in the near future it is expected there will be employment for about 2,500 hands.

January 1, 1899, Mr. Wright became president and general manager of the entire La Belle Iron Works, and removed his family to Steubenville, May

1, 1901. W. E. Beswick is secretary of the concern; W. B. Higgins, assistant secretary; and W. H. Travis is general manager of the Wheeling plant.

WAYNE K. PRITT.

WAYNE K. PRITT, clerk of the Circuit Court of Tucker County, was born in 1872 in Randolph County, West Virginia, and is a son of George W. and Lucinda (Ingram) Pritt, the former of whom was a native of this State, and the latter, of Washington County, Pennsylvania.

George W. Pritt was born in Randolph County in 1845 and died in 1892, at the age of 47 years. He followed agricultural pursuits through life and was a highly esteemed citizen. In politics he was identified with the Republican party. His wife died in 1902, aged 54 years, and was a woman of noble Christian character. They reared a family of seven children, five of whom still survive.

Wayne K. Pritt received his education in the common schools of Tucker County and Normal School at Philippi, and was but 16 years of age when he began teaching, a profession he followed for four years in the district schools of Tucker county. In 1892 he accepted a position as bookkeeper for The Hendricks Company, Limited, at Hendricks, West Virginia, and remained there until 1896. He has always taken an active interest in politics, is an active worker in the Republican party, and in 1896 was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Tucker County. In 1902 he was re-nominated without opposition, and was re-elected by the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. His services have given most excellent satisfaction to those concerned. He is a member of the Republican County Committee, and during the past two campaigns has been its chairman.

Mr. Pritt is a man of substance, owning valuable real estate, both at Parsons and Hambleton. He is interested in The Tucker County Bank

and is secretary and treasurer of the Parsons Electric Light & Power Company, of Parsons. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. Religiously, like his parents, he belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church. He is unmarried, and since his father's death has been the head and supporter of the family.

HON. ANTHONY SMITH.

HON. ANTHONY SMITH, of Harrisville, West Virginia, president of the Ritchie County Bank, and a prominent member of the bar, has long been a distinguished citizen of the Mountain State. He was born January 9, 1844, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. When young Anthony was but four years of age, his father moved to what is now West Virginia, where the youth was afforded only fair educational opportunities. He remained at work on his father's farm until the opening of the Civil war, on August 14, 1862, enlisting in Company F, 14th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf. On May 9, 1864, at the battle of Cloyd Mountain, Virginia, he was captured by the enemy and was held a prisoner of war in Danville, Lynchburg, Andersonville and various other points. During the entire war, he never applied for a furlough, nor visited his home, and was not released until April 28, 1865, from prison near Jacksonville, Florida. After he returned to the home farm, near Wick, Tylor County, West Virginia, he resumed farming and at the same time began the study of the law.

In his chosen profession, Mr. Smith soon came to the front, and as early as 1871 was regarded as a political leader. He was elected to the House of Delegates of 1871, 1872 and 1873, and served in the State Senate during the sessions of 1883 and 1885. He was a candidate for the pending Senate, and filed papers of contest for the seat held by John D. Sweeny, Democrat. In 1888, Mr. Smith was a Republican candidate as presidential elector, but was defeated, sharing the fate of the rest of the nominees. Dur-

ing 1891 he was again a member of the House of Delegates and served with distinction. In 1892, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Tyler County, the duties of which office he ably discharged for four years. In the sessions of 1899 and 1901 of the State Senate, he was a conspicuous member and during the latter was chosen president of that body by an almost unanimous vote. In the Senate he was recognized as a parliamentarian of great ability, standing without a peer in that body. He is the author of the law contained in Chapter 100 of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, 1901, to suppress prize fighting.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and served for one year as department commander of the Department of West Virginia, G. A. R., to which office he was elected April 28, 1893.

On December 20, 1870, Mr. Smith was married to Martha F. Holland, who was a daughter of Rev. Isaac Holland of Hebron, Pleasants County, West Virginia, and a son and daughter were born to this union, the former, C. F. P. Smith, is now a resident of California, and the latter, Mrs. Fay Stephens, is a resident of Harrisville. Since 1899, the subject of the sketch has resided at Harrisville, engaged in the practice of his profession, and since 1901 has been president of the Ritchie County Bank. Senator Smith's life has been filled with stirring events, and he has held many positions of trust and responsibility bestowed upon him by his appreciative fellow citizens.

ALEXANDER CLOHAN.

ALEXANDER CLOHAN, postmaster at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and one of the prominent horticulturists of the State, was born at Holy Town, Scotland, April 8, 1846, and accompanied his parents to Preston County, when three years old, while that section was still a part of the Old Dominion. He is a son of William and Agnes (Anderson) Clohan, both of Scotch ancestry. Our subject's parents were married in Scotland.

William Clohan was born in County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, January 11, 1807. He was early left an orphan and went to Scotland, where when a boy he worked in the coal mines. Early in life, he became identified with the movement to prevent women and children from working in the mines. After this was accomplished, he became secretary of the miners' union. He came to the United States in 1849 and settled in Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia; after living there five years, he moved to Harrison County, and from there to Wheeling, where he engaged in the mining of coal. When the Civil War broke out, he became an ardent espouser of the Union cause. His son William enlisted in the 1st Virginia Regiment for three months and re-enlisted in the 1st Virginia Regiment for three years and was killed at Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862, being the first Union soldier from Wheeling to fall. He was brought home from the battle-field and buried with military honors. About this time, Mr. Clohan was elected magistrate and was familiarly known in Wheeling as "Squire Clohan." He was appointed and served as president of the Board of Registration until the law was repealed. He was an ardent Mason, belonging to the higher bodies. He was also a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. He died in Wheeling in 1873.

Alexander Clohan's mother was Agnes Anderson, a daughter of William Anderson, and a sister of the famous missionary to old Calabar, Africa, who devoted over 50 years of his life to the mission work and died in the service,—he was sent out by the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland and refused to be retired at the end of his 50 years of service.

Alexander Clohan is a man of more than the average amount of general knowledge on almost all subjects, but he was reared under circumstances that afforded little chance for education. He attended a public school at Wheeling for a short time, but at the age of 10 years entered the mines. Through industry and faithfulness he was advanced from one position to another, became a member of the United Sons of Vulcan, and before he had reached his majority was filling important posts. From the rolling mills at Wheeling he went to the mills at Bellaire, Ohio, and in 1878 moved to Berkeley County. His thrift and industry had given him the means to buy a farm of 144 acres in Gerrardstown district, on which he resided as his

homestead until 1897, when he moved to Martinsburg. He lived on his farm and gave his attention at first to the raising of small fruit and truck gardening, and then set out a fine orchard of peach and apple trees, which have prospered to such an extent that his methods of culture are commended, and, as will be noted, have given him prominent positions. Mr. Clohan also owns other fine properties and has risen to a position as one of the most substantial men of his locality.

In 1872 Mr. Clohan married Celia Crouch, a daughter of Enos R. Crouch, and a family of eight children was born to them, six of whom survive, namely: Robert Anderson, Lewis Garfield, Lucie May, Agnes Elizabeth, Archie Earl, and Elsie Cora. The eldest, William Enos, died in 1898 and the second son, Herbert Eugene, in 1902. Mr. Clohan is a member of the Presbyterian Church and in other ways recalls his Scotch training.

In politics he has always been a Republican and served in the City Council of Bellaire. Since coming to Martinsburg, he has served as school trustee, as deputy sheriff of the county from 1893 to 1897, and in 1898 was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, being re-appointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt. He had no opposition whatever for appointment either time and has given perfect satisfaction to the patrons of the office. He is a valued member of his party and was elected chairman of the Republican County Committee when there was a Democratic majority in the County. During the first campaign he had much to do with wiping out the Democratic majority of 300, and giving victory to the Republicans. For six years, while acting as chairman, his party never met with defeat in the County. In 1895 he was appointed by the Democratic Governor, McCorkle, a member of the State Board of Agriculture and Horticulture, and contribuated valuable papers on the work of the board. In 1901 he was honored by being elected president of the West Virginia Horticultural Society, and was re-elected in 1903. Mr. Clohan is called "Uncle Alex" by his farmer friends throughout the State, and he is as well known as any one in the Mountain State. Mr. Clohan is sincere in the performance of his duties, attends every meeting of the organizations of which he is a member, and keeps in touch with the Farmers' Institutes and furthers the work in every way. In fraternal life he belonged to the Good Templars, and was a member of the Improved Order

of Red Men, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Mason of high standing, being a member of Robert White Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; Lebanon Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has held official relations in all these orders and faithfully lives up to their intended objects.

W. B. IRVINE, a most successful young business man of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, is a self-made man, who began at the foot of the ladder and has risen rapidly to the top. At the present time he is cashier of the Bank of Wheeling.

The Bank of Wheeling, which was established in 1853, has conducted a general banking business, and is considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. In 1880 D. C. List was president, with Gibson Lamb, cashier, and Joseph Seybold, assistant cashier. In 1890 the bank was incorporated, Mr. List continuing as president, and Mr. Lamb as cashier. A short time later the present large and commodious bank building at No. 1229 Main street was erected. Mr. List soon retired and Mr. Forbes became president; he also retired, and Mr. Lamb succeeded him, filling that position until his death about three years ago. Joseph Seybold was the next president, and served until his death, in 1900. At that time the office of active president was discontinued, and Mr. Forbes was elected honorary president, with J. A. Jefferson as cashier and active manager, and Charles Lamb as assistant cashier.

Some time later Mr. Jefferson retired on account of ill health and was succeeded, June 10, 1901, by W. B. Irvine, the subject of this sketch. Subsequently Mr. Forbes tendered his resignation as honorary president and as a director, and A. J. Clarke was elected. The present directors are,—A. J. Clarke, J. F. Paull, Henry Bieberson, Allen Brock, Charles Schmidt, C. H. Simpson and James Cummins, with Dr. A. F. Hustead, assistant cashier, and W. W. Gilchrist, bookkeeper.

W. B. Irvine went to Wheeling as a boy, and was reared there. He has been in the banking business since he was 15 years of age, his first position being that of messenger boy for the Bank of the Ohio Valley, which position he filled for two years. Following this, he served as corresponding clerk for five years in the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling, next as discount clerk and later as individual bookkeeper. Subsequently

he was promoted to be general bookkeeper, and finally to be assistant cashier, which position he retained until he became cashier of the Bank of Wheeling. Socially, he is a Knight Templar, affiliating with Cyrene Commandery, No. 7. Mr. Irvine is highly esteemed by all, and enjoys the confidence of the public.

OLEY ORD SUTTON.

OLEY ORD SUTTON, a leading member of the bar of Braxton County, West Virginia, and the senior member of the legal firm of Sutton & Sutton, was born on a farm in Braxton County, four miles north of Sutton, and is a son of Hon. John D. Sutton, present United States storekeeper of internal revenue at Martinsburg.

Oley Ord Sutton graduated from the public schools at the unusual age of 15 years and then entered the English department of the Burnsville Academy, where he graduated in 1896. He engaged in teaching and during the following year was made assistant principal of the Flatwoods graded school. During 1898 and 1899 he was a student and a member of the cadet corps of the West Virginia University. Mr. Sutton then went south and after teaching a summer term of school in Weakley County, Tennessee, entered the law department of the Southern Normal University, at Huntingdon, Tennessee; on June 2, 1900, he graduated and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, being the third youngest person that ever received a law degree from that noted school, while his brother, Felix Oren Sutton, has the honor up to the present time of being the youngest graduate. On May 24, 1900, he was admitted to the Tennessee bar, and during the fall of the same year he did post-graduate work at the Southwestern University, and in 1901 completed the prescribed law course in the West Virginia University. At the June commencement of the Burnsville Academy, in 1902, an honorary classical diploma was conferred upon him. The date of his admission to the bar

of West Virginia was December 17, 1900, his 21st birthday, and for one year he enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest attorney in the State. The present law firm of Sutton & Sutton is composed of two of the youngest lawyers in West Virginia. On November 19, 1902, he was admitted in the city of Charleston to practice in the District and Circuit courts of the United States in West Virginia.

Although Mr. Sutton has displayed such ability in the legal field, the study of the law has not occupied all of his attention. He has literary tastes and leanings, and as early as the age of 16 years had compiled a small book, entitled, "Key to the Wars of Our Country," which he later revised and issued under the title of "Compendium to Our Wars" and appropriately dedicated it "To the Unknown Heroes of the Spanish-American War." The edition consisted of 3,000 copies. "Life and Works of a Great Man, Pictured by a Young West Virginian" is an interesting booklet written for and dedicated "To the Senior Law Class of the Southern Normal University of 1900," of which class the author was a member. Another neat and comprehensive pamphlet from his ready pen is entitled, "General Outline of Law," which he dedicated to his fellow students at the West Virginia University College.

Mr. Sutton has proved himself a zealous Republican, and in spite of opposition effected the organization of the young men of the State, early in 1902, into what is known as the First Voters' Republican State Club. In addition to other qualifications for success, Mr. Sutton is a young man of means and is an active promoter of a new banking institution to be located at Sutton in the ensuing year. He is a man with high standards, is energetic, ambitious and public spirited, just the kind of material with which to build up a great State.

CHARLES W. SEABRIGHT, deceased, who was for many years a leading merchant tailor of Wheeling, Ohio County, was born in Brunswick, Germany, October 11, 1836. His father was a contractor in the German mail service, in which Charles was employed for four years previous to his emigration from his native country. He came to Wheeling in 1849, having landed in Baltimore on July 1st of that year. A brother had located in the city a couple of months before his arrival and had engaged in the meat business, and Charles joined him, but did not find the

work congenial, so on September 1, 1849, he entered the employ of Thomas Hughes, who then conducted a large merchant tailoring establishment on Water street, just north of 12th street, with the intention of learning the tailoring trade. After a few days' work on the bench the errand boy in the concern left and young Seabright was called down stairs to take his place. Mr. Seabright continued with the firm for 21 years and five months, and from his humble position rose to that of head clerk, in which capacity he was serving at the time he left this employ. February 1, 1871, he formed a partnership with Charles Pfaffenbach in the merchant tailoring business, and in less than a year the latter retired. Mr. Seabright then secured a partner in the person of C. A. Schmulbach, the firm name becoming Seabright & Company. He purchased his partner's interest the following year, and thenceforth conducted the business alone, although Frank Gruse was largely interested in it for a time. The business was very successful from the start amounting to as much as $60,000 or $70,000 per annum, and 35 to 40 hands were employed at times.

Charles W. Seabright was an uncompromising Democrat, and took a great interest in public affairs. In 1881 he was the Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives and was elected. In 1887 he was the Democratic candidate for mayor of Wheeling, and was elected, defeating Hon. B. B. Dovener by 96 votes. Two years later he was again a candidate and his majority was 638. During that time, in pursuance of legislative enactment, the mayor was made judge of the Police Court, and Mayor Seabright was the first city executive to fill that responsible position and have a salary.

Mr. Seabright was a member of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He belonged to several secret organizations, among them Wheeling Lodge, No. 28, B. P. O. E., and also was a member of the German Pioneer Society. He took an active interest in German-American affairs, and was a familiar and well-known figure at all gatherings and outings where the German element predominated, as well as in distinctively American assemblages. By virtue of his offices and standing in the community, he was often a conspicuous and prominent figure at public meetings of many sorts, and made numerous addresses on occasions of importance, both in Wheeling and elsewhere. On the occasion of the national reunion of volunteer firemen at San Francisco several years ago Mr. Seabright was a

prominent figure, and his genial personality secured him much attention. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Isabella O'Callahan, of Sistersville, West Virginia. She died in 1877, leaving three children, of whom but one is now living Edward C., the subject of this sketch. On February 13, 1896, Mr. Seabright was married to Mrs. Sarah McGough, of Baltimore, who is also deceased.

HON. JOHN W. STOUT.

J. L. STOUT, dealer in mantels, grates and tiles, is a leading business citizen of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was born in Tyler, now Pleasants, County, West Virginia. He is a son of Hon. John W. Stout, and a grandson of Elias L. and Martha (Hathborn) Stout, old residents of Harrison County, Virginia.

Elias L. Stout was born in Harrison County, and prior to becoming a farmer worked as a hatmaker. In the spring of 1833 he moved to Tyler County, and later, when Pleasants County was formed from portions of Wood, Tyler and Ritchie counties, he bought land in Pleasants County and lived there until his death, in the winter of 1881, when 73 years of age. His wife, who was born near Baltimore, Maryland, died in 1879.

John W. Stout, father of our subject, was one of a family of six children, namely: John W.; Granville, a deputy marshal at Parkersburg; Benjamin, a Baptist minister, who died in Tennessee; Benjamin D., a farmer and merchant of Pleasants County; Mrs. Sarah Valentine, a widow, a resident of New Matamoras, Ohio; and Mrs. Mary Harvey, who died at Bloomfield, Ohio, in 1867.

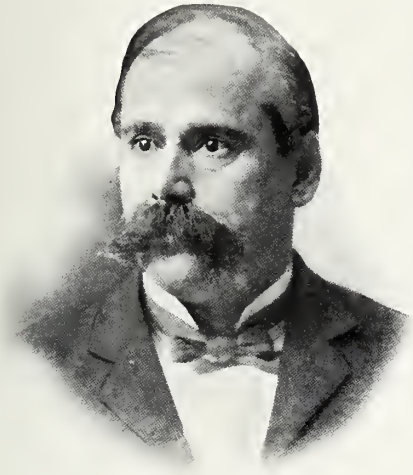
John W. Stout left Harrison County when eight years of age and lived in Pleasants County until the close of the Civil war. In 1865 he removed to Wood County and located on Washington Bottoms, where he bought land and engaged in farming for many years,

but disposed of his fine 160-acre farm to his children, in October, 1902. He began work in civil engineering when a young man and during the past 15 years has located almost all the roads and bridges in Wood County, and has been frequently appointed by the United States courts to adjust and settle disputes arising concerning property. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and represented Wood County in the Legislature two terms and in the Senate one, and is remembered as the originator of the "Stout Bill", establishing the County courts of West Virginia. His first bill was regarding the distribution and application of Normal School funds. During his term in the Senate, 1879 to 1881, he introduced a bill to organize a special criminal court for Wood County and Parkersburg. John W. Stout married Ruth Curtis, who was born in 1824 and died in October, 1885. They reared these children: J. L., of this sketch; William, a contracting teamster at Parkersburg; George, superintendent of the Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban Railway; Capt. Benjamin, formerly of Louisville, Kentucky, now a resident of Parkersburg, in the employ of Pittsburg coal companies; Elias, formerly a steamboat man, died in 1895, leaving a widow and one daughter; Dr. H. B.; and Martha E., who married C. R. Rector, and resides on the home farm. For the past 35 years, Mr. Stout has been a member of the Baptist Church.

J. L. Stout resided on his father's farm until 1884 when he moved to Parkersburg, where he engaged in hauling and teaming. Later with his brother George, he embarked in the mantel business, his brother Benjamin also becoming a partner at a later date. The firm deals in mantels, grates and tiles, and the energy of the partners has pushed the business to the front where it now enjoys a large share of public patronage.

Mr. Stout was first married, in Wood County, to America Maddox, daughter of Rev. Martin Maddox, who was one of the early residents of the county. She died in 1885, leaving four sons, viz.: Charles R., who died at the age of 21; Walter E., who is the present county clerk; Elden M., who died at the age of 17 years, was a clerk in the Second National Bank; and Okey J., who is a member of the well-known drug firm of Ruberry & Stout, on Market street. Our subject's second marriage was to Deborah S. Cook. The family residence is located at No. 1607 Murdoch avenue. The whole Stout family has been prominent in the Baptist Church for many years. Fra-

ternal relations are held by Mr. Stout with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the Mystic Chain.



HON. R. F. KIDD.

HON. R. F. KIDD, a prominent member of the State Senate of West Virginia and a well known citizen of Glenville, Gilmer County, was born in Upshur County, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 11, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Johnson) Kidd, both natives of Virginia. Thomas Kidd was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active life, dying in 1889. His wife died in 1878, having given birth to 13 children, of which number eight are living at the present time.

R. F. Kidd received his educational training in the private and public schools of his native county, after which he went into the newspaper business. He edited the *Buckhannon Banner* until 1882, then moved to Glenville where he accepted the position of principal of the Glenville Normal School. Two years later he read law with C. C. Higginbotham of Buckhannon, and then with John Bassell, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, but for two years thereafter engaged in teaching school. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Glenville, soon attaining rank among the leading lawyers of the State. In 1886 he was elected to the House of Delegates and served his constituency well, but declined to be a candidate for a second term. In 1888, he was tendered the nomination for Congress by the Democratic convention but declined. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from the old Third Senatorial District, and in 1902 was elected from the Tenth Senatorial District. He is a member of the committees on rules, election, judiciary and education. He has the confidence of the community in which he lives to a marked degree, and has been honored with the office of mayor of Glenville and a member of the Council. He is not only one of the leaders in the Democratic party, but one

of the substantial men of the city, always taking a deep interest in the promotion of Glenville's welfare. He is a director of the First National Bank of Glenville, and has been identified with numerous other important enterests. He is interested in buying and selling coal lands, in which enterprise he has been very successful.

In 1884, Mr. Kidd was united in marriage with Lelia Johnson, by whom he has five children, all of whom are attending school. Religiously, Mrs. Kidd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

HON. ALEXANDER McVEIGH MILLER.

HON. ALEXANDER McVEIGH MILLER, a representative citizen of Alderson, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, is a substantial business man and is prominent in the ranks of the Republican party. He was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, and is a son of William and Isabel (McVeigh) Miller.

Mr. Miller received his early education in private and subscription schools in his native county and State, after which he engaged in teaching. He taught school for several years and proved a competent instructor, and had he continued in that profession might have risen to a position of prominence in that calling. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and for some years engaged in the lumber business with success. During the past 10 years he has dealt in coal and lumber land, and has built up a very prosperous business. He was for years president of the Bank of Alderson. Mr. Miller has been very prominent in political affairs, being one of the advisors of the Republican party in his community. He has served in the State Senate, and is president of the board of directors of the Hospital for the Insane at Weston, West Virginia, receiving his appointments through Governors McCorkle, Atkinson and White. In official capacities he has always discharged the duty he owed to the public, never permitting his private interests to swerve him from his course.

He is one of the substantial men of his vicinity and enjoys the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens to a man.

In 1878, Mr. Miller was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Mrs. Mattie (Point) Davis, who has become famed in this country as a writer. Mrs. Miller was born in Hanover County, Virginia, and was reared in the city of Richmond, where she was graduated from the Woman's College. After her marriage, she began an interesting literary career by doing serial work for the magazines and the weekly story papers, such as the *New York Weekly*, the *Fireside Companion* and the *New York Family Story Paper*. She has also done some popular work in the short story line, and written considerable poetry of merit, which has never been published in book form. She has had a most successful literary career, having earned about $100,000 with her clever pen, which has produced such well known books as "Rosamond," "Laurel Vane," "Bonnie Dora," "Lancaster's Choice," and "The Senator's Bride." Mr. and Mrs. Miller are parents of two sons and a daughter, all of whom are graduates of the University of West Virginia. The summer home of the family is "The Cedars," on the heights at Alderson, but the greater part of the colder weather is spent in traveling and sightseeing in warmer latitudes.

WILLIAM THOMAS GREER.

WILLIAM THOMAS GREER, who for many years has been one of the leading men of Jackson County, West Virginia, prominently identified with the enterprises which have so notably contributed to its development, was born March 4, 1835, at the old Greer homestead, in "the Flats," Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia. This estate is now the property of I. Cunningham, Esq., and upon the old farm are situated the beautiful Evans fair grounds. His parents were William and Martha Elizabeth (Monroe)

Greer, the latter being a member of the distinguished Monroe family of Virginia. Both parents were natives of Virginia, and the grandparents were born in Ireland and Scotland.

On March 9, 1869, Mr. Greer was united in marriage with Mary Virginia Bennett, who was the only daughter and child of Capt. George Henry Bennett and Andasier Robins Richardson, his wife, of Snow Hill, Worcester County, Maryland. Mrs. Greer is a direst descent of the old Custis family of Virginia and Maryland. Her maternal great-grandfather, William Custis, was a brother of Daniel Custis, whose widow, Martha (Dandridge) Custis, became the wife of Gen. George Washington. A family of five children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Greer, all of whom survive, as follows: Henry Glenmore, born August 30, 1870; William Homer, born October 4, 1872; Wilmer Custis, born September 1, 1876; Gordon Bennett, born October 15, 1879, and Andasier Virginia, born February 23, 1883.

Mr. Greer has filled many positions of honor and responsibility, both elective and appointive, and in all of them he has been faithful to the trust imposed in him and has acquitted himself with the greatest credit. In the "fifties" he was deputy sheriff under his brother, Sheriff John M. Greer, and in 1859 was elected sheriff of Jackson County by the largest majority ever received by a candidate for sheriff in that county. Being elected as a Democrat in a Republican county, he was required by a Republican court to give a bond of $90,000. This demand was complied with, and, although he was but 24 years of age, he made an excellent official. In 1858 he attended Duff's Commercial College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and graduated the same year, with high honors. In 1865 his eminent fitness caused his appointment, by Judge Robert S. Brown, as commissioner of the courts and he served six years. In 1888 he was appointed, by Judge John Jay Jackson, a commissioner of the United States Court, and served four years. In 1890 he was appointed, by Judge Virgil S. Armstrong, jury commissioner for Jackson County, but resigned said office after two years of service, having demonstrated his qualities as a faithful official.

Mr. Greer was the prime factor in the building of the Ripley & Mill Creek Valley Railroad, and was not only one of the largest stockholders but also the first president and general manager of the company. In company with D. K. Hood, treasurer, he superintended the construction of every foot of the road

and they were the happy witnesses of its completion in the fall of 1888. Mr. Greer resigned the presidency in 1891, when the Ohio River Railroad Company became the controlling power in the new road. Mr. Greer was one of the incorporators of the Jackson County Exposition & Mechanical Association at Ripley, and was treasurer of the organization for 13 years. He was likewise a charter member of the Jackson County Farmers' Stock & Mechanical Association at Evans, and was the first president of same and remained in that position for four years. Since its organization in 1892, he has been president and director of the Ripley Building & Loan Association.

In city affairs Mr. Greer has been equally conspicuous and useful, having served as mayor, recorder and member of the Common Council of Ripley during a long period. In educational affairs he has always been actively interested. Mr. Greer has long been an earnest and faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has served as senior warden of the vestry for several years and as superintendent of St. John's Sunday-school since its organization. On several occasions he has been a delegate to the Diocesan Council. In 1869 he was made a Master Mason and has his membership with Ripley Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M.; and is a member of Ripley Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., having identified himself with this order in 1857.

Mr. Greer was actively engaged in a mercantile business at Ripley from 1859 to 1882, and was associated with his son, Henry Glenmore Greer, in a hardware business from 1893 until 1900, having stores at Harrisville, Pennsboro and Cairo, in Ritchie County. Mr. Greer has now retired from mercantile pursuits and he and wife are residing in their beautiful home in Ripley. For pleasant occupation he devotes attention to his farm, which is located within one mile of the town.

LAWRENCE E. SANDS, a gentleman well known in the financial circles of Wheeling, is cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling. He was born at Fairmont, Virginia now West Virginia, August 4, 1859, and is a son of J. E. Sands, who has been cashier of the First National Bank of Fairmont since 1856.

Lawrence E. Sands was reared in Fairmont and received his education in the public schools of that town. In 1876 he entered the First National Bank of Fairmont as clerk, and in 1880 re-

moved to Wheeling. He served in various capacities with the National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling until 1895, when he was elected cashier of the Exchange Bank of Wheeling, which on January 1, 1899, was converted into the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling. Having devoted his entire business career to the banking business, he is familiar with it in all its details, and makes an excellent official.

HON. VIRGIL S. ARMSTRONG.

HON. VIRGIL S. ARMSTRONG, a lawyer, soldier, statesman and prominent citizen, is well known through Jackson County, West Virginia, where he was born, in 1836, at Ripley, which is the county-seat, and his present residence. He is a son of James and Catherine (Weese) Armstrong, the former of whom was a native of Preston County, Virginia.

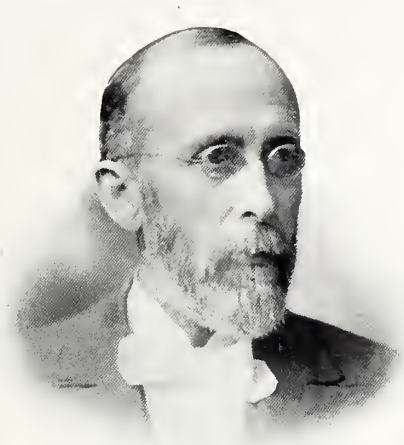
For many years James Armstrong was colonel of the Jackson County militia, hence he was always known as Colonel Armstrong. He served as a justice of the peace for a long period, receiving his first appointment from the Governor. His death took place in 1879. He was a very liberal supporter and an active member of the Baptist Church.

Virgil S. Armstrong received his education in the public schools and at Bethany College, at Bethany, Virginia, now West Virginia, and then began to read law with Judge Joseph Smith in Ripley. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession, but soon abandoned clients in order to offer his services to the South in the war between the States. He assisted in raising Company G at Ripley and was made 1st lieutenant of the company, which was assigned to the 17th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry. Upon the reorganization of the company, a year later, he was elected captain and served in this capacity until the close of the war. Captain Armstrong did not escape injuries, being twice wounded by bullets, in the Valley of Virginia, and once by a fragment of

a shell, the same disabling him for several months. His career was one of gallantry and is recalled with just pride.

About a year after the close of the war, Captain Armstrong returned to Ripley and attempted to resume the practice of his profession, but was not permitted to do so until the passage of the "Flick amendment." He then opened an office in his native town, and was later elected prosecuting attorney for two consecutive terms, and was honored by the Democratic party with a term in the State Legislature. His abilities as a lawyer were recognized and for eight years he served as judge of the Circuit Court,—his term as judge expired in 1896, and he then resumed the general practice of the law.

In 1869 Judge Armstrong was married to Annie J. Thompson, of Steubenville, Ohio, and five children were born to this union, viz.: Walter W., who practices dentistry in Ripley; Annie B.; Edna, who married C. W. Starcher of Ripley; Clara, who married Franklin F. Starcher; and Harry S., who is cashier in a bank at Beverly, West Virginia. Mrs. Armstrong belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church, while the Judge is a Baptist. Fraternally he has membership with the local Masonic lodge.



THEODORE L. GARDINER, A. M., D. D.

THEODORE L. GARDINER, A. M., D. D., president of Salem College, located at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, is a conspicuous figure in religious and educational life throughout Central West Virginia, and is well and widely known as an educator. Dr. Gardiner was born in Little Genesee, Allegany County, New York, April 15, 1844, and is a son of David C. and Sarah Gardiner. He was born into a family where rigid economy and persevering industry were necessary elements of existence, and his youth was passed in hard work on the farm.

At the age of 21, after a few winter terms of school, he entered Eastman's Business College, having previously earned the means to do so. Three

months later, circumstances had changed his ambition from a commercial career to the Gospel ministry; and in the autumn of 1866 he entered Alfred University, at Alfred, New York. He graduated from this institution in June, 1874, with the degree of A. B., having completed the college and the theological courses within eight years. The same institution has since bestowed upon him the title of A. M., and D. D. Immediately after his graduation he began work as supply for the Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist Church at Westerly, Rhode Island, where he continued for a period of four months, during which time he not only made friends with all the church, but won the esteem of his colleagues in the churches of other denominations. By request of the church he was ordained to the Gospel ministry at the General Conference held that year in De Ruyter, New York, and on November 1, 1874, he entered upon the pastoral care of the church at Mystic Bridge, Connecticut. There he remained until November, 1879, and it was during this pastorate that his powers as a temperance advocate were made manifest. On December 1, 1879, he became pastor of the church at Shiloh, New Jersey, where he continued until the close of November, 1890. In 1885 he was made the prohibition candidate for State Senator, polled a strong vote, and did much to change public sentiment. It was during his residence in Shiloh, in 1888, that he was bereft of his beloved wife.

On the last Sabbath in November, 1890, Dr. Gardiner began his labors as pastor of the Salem (West Virginia) Seventh Day Baptist Church, and for nearly two years his untiring work in this capacity resulted not only in the quickening of the spiritual interests and activities of the members of his own church, but his zeal and earnestness along all lines of life and growth in the community, especially educational, causing an awakening which resulted in his later connection with Salem College. Just here it might be best to make mention of this educational institution which now ranks with the best in the State, graduates young men and women ready for the most exclusive colleges and sends them forth equipped physicially, mentally and morally.

Salem College is located at Salem, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles from Clarksburg, 40 miles west of Grafton, and 68 miles east of Parkersburg, in one of the most beautiful situations that could be conceived, combining as it does, natural scenery,

bracing mountain air, and simple village surroundings, offering few outside temptations. The college was organized January 21, 1889, under a charter granted by the State, in accordance with the requirements of the Seventh Day Baptist Educational Society. Although organized under the auspices of that denomination, yet people of all religious faiths joined in the enterprise, gave of their means, and fill places on the managing board and send their youth as students. The association of President Gardiner with this institution began in 1892, as successor to Prof. S. L. Mason. At this time the college was suffering from financial distress. Knowing the conditions and recognizing the need of the hour, Dr. Gardiner reluctantly took up this new work to which he has since devoted his life. Under his wise and efficient administration, the college has prospered beyond all expectations until today it stands upon a firmer basis than it ever did before. Its facilities have been enlarged, costly modern apparatus has been added, the faculty of seven members includes some of the most scholarly educators of the State, and the school has gained a deserved reputation for its thorough instruction as well as for its elevating influences.

In this wonderful prosperity President Gardiner has taken delight; but there are few who realize how much of it is the direct result of his personal efforts. His educational work extends beyond his own institution, and he is popular as a lecturer before institutes or other gatherings all over Central West Virginia. An extended trip through England, Germany, and France, on his way to Egypt and Palestine, but added to the attainments of this scholarly educator, still better fitting him for a position which, it is the hope af his many friends, pupils and admirers, he may long be spared to adorn.

REZIN WARFIELD HALL, M. D.

REZIN WARFIELD HALL, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Moundsville, Marshall County,

West Virginia, was born November 6, 1844, in Carroll County, Maryland, and is a son of Capt. William and Rachel A. (Mullineaux) Hall, both of whom were natives of Maryland.

Capt. William Hall was born in Montgomery or Carroll County, Maryland, in 1821, and died in Marion County, West Virginia, December 10, 1872, at the age of 51 years. In early life he was a locomotive engineer, but in 1857 he embarked in a mercantile business at Rowlesburg, West Virginia, in which he was engaged at the outbreak of the Civil War. His sympathies were with the Union, and in August, 1861, he testified to his loyalty by enlisting in Company F, 6th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., of which company he became captain and as such was mustered out of the service in 1865. Captain Hall participated in the battles at Holly Meadows, Rowlesburg and St. George and was captured at the latter place, and after parole went to Camp Chase. In a railroad collision, while engaged in taking his men to draw their pay, Captain Hall sustained a serious injury, which was the ultimate cause of his death. He was a member of the Masonic order for a long period and had served as master of the blue lodge, and formerly had been an Odd Fellow. Captain Hall was enthusiastic in the cause of temperance, and, as he was a fine extemporaneous speaker, often appeared on the platform. Prior to the war he had been a Democrat, but during and after the struggle between the States he was identified with the Republican party. He was a man of prominence and was made treasurer of Marion County previous to his death. The mother of Dr. Hall was born in Carroll County, Maryland, and lived to the age of 75 years, passing away in February, 1900. The two children born to William Hall and his wife were: Rezin Warfield, the subject of this sketch; and William Henry, who is a merchant at Morgantown.

Dr. Hall received his early education at the Martinsburg Academy and the common schools of Preston County and later graduated from the Ohio University at Columbus in 1867. In 1871 he entered the University of Maryland and graduated in medicine and surgery in 1874; beginning the practice of his profession at Mannington, West Virginia, he continued there until 1883, removing in that year to Moundsville. On April 1, 1862, he enlisted at Rowlesburg, West Virginia, in Company F, 6th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., under his father's command, and in September, 1864, was

made quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment and was mustered out at Cumberland, Maryland, on April 4, 1865. Dr. Hall did not entirely escape injury, receiving a wound in the right leg in a skirmish in Tucker County, West Virginia. Dr. Hall is a member of the Marshall and Wetzel Bi-County Medical Society, the West Virginia and American medical associations; and the Baltimore & Ohio Association of Railway Surgeons, being a surgeon of this railrond and of the Ohio River Railroad. He is president of the board of pension examiners at Moundsville, West Virginia, and a member of the medical and surgical staff of Reynold's Memorial Hospital at Glendale, West Virginia. In 1869 Dr. Hall married Mary Ellen Erwin, who was a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Dorsey) Erwin, and was born in Middlebourne, Tyler County, May 25, 1850, and died November 2, 1898, the mother of four children: Bertie Leona, born August 13, 1870, married William Warner, of Arkon, Ohio; Bell, born January 14, 1873, died August 31, 1874; William Edgar, born November 20, 1875, died May 5, 1881; and Evangeline, born July 26, 1878, the wife of Llewellyn R. Thomas of Arkon, Ohio. In politics Dr. Hall is a Republican. He is a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been medical director of the Department of West Virginia G. A. R., for five years, and is still in that position.

OSCAR C. WILT.

OSCAR C. WILT, cashier of The Salem Bank, of Salem, West Virginia and president of the Salem Board of Trade, was born April 2, 1871, at Amboy, Preston County, West Virginia, and is a son of David S. and Margaret (Conley) Wilt, both natives of Preston County.

David S. Wilt is now engaged in farming at Amboy, Preston County, after a number of years of army service, both during the Civil War, and later on the Western plains. Early in life he was engaged in a cooperage

business, but in 1861 he enlisted in Company E, 6th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Cav., and was made sergeant; he participated in a number of hard fought battles, notably those of Rich Mountain and New Creek. His later service was against the Indians in the territory which was later set off as Wyoming, then a part of Dakota. His honorable service over, he returned to Preston County and now at the age of 62 years, is one of its esteemed citizens. The Wilt family is of German extraction and the first members of it to come to this country settled in Pennsylvania. Jacob Wilt, the grandfather of our subject, was the son of one of four settlers who located in the Old Dominion, near Aurora, then West Union, Preston County. They came soon after the close of the Revolutionary War and founded the German Lutheran Church at Aurora, which town was then known as German Settlement, and the centennial of the founding of this old place of worship and the establishment of religious exercises took place in 1885. Jacob Wilt married Catherine Harsh, and he established a tavern on the crest of Cheat Mountain, on the old Northwestern Pike. On the maternal side, our subject comes of Irish extraction; his mother's parents died when she was very young. There are eight children in the family, and Oscar C. is the second member. The record is as follows: Cora, wife of Claud Pulliam of Amos, Marion County; Oscar C., and Lillie M., Bertha B., Elva C., Clinton O., Lester and Paul, who live at home. Mr. Wilt was reared in his native county of Preston and secured his education in the public schools and subsequently at a select normal school at Terra Alta, and began teaching in Preston County at the age of 18 years. This profession he followed for 10 years, during which time he filled a number of important positions, among them being member of Teachers' Examining Board and County School Book Board, and also for a time principal of the Terra Alta High School. In the intervals of teaching, he engaged in surveying, mainly through Preston County. In 1891 he took a business course at the Mountain State Business College, at Parkersburg, and perfected himself in shorthand and typewriting. Soon after this he entered the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, at Amos, West Virginia, as teller and bookkeeper, and 14 months later he accepted a similar position in The Salem Bank. Three months later he was made cashier of the Bank of Farmington, of Marion County, but one year later he returned

to Salem as cashier of The Salem Bank.

On June 19, 1901, Mr. Wilt married Lulu Alice Lantz, daughter of John A. and Olive Virginia (Shaffer) Lantz, both natives of Preston County, of German descent, and residents of Aurora. Fraternally Mr. Wilt belongs to the Knights of Pythias and in that body is a grand vice-chancellor of the State of West Virginia. His business qualifications have been recognized by his appointment as president of the Salem Board of Trade.

CHARLES DORSEY SMITH.

CHARLES DORSEY SMITH, assistant prosecuting attorney of Tucker County, West Virginia, and a resident of Parsons, was born in 1870, in Montgomery County, Maryland, and is a son of Joseph R. and Margaret Ellen Hamilton (Gardiner) Smith, both of whom were also born in Montgomery County, Maryland.

Joseph R. Smith was for 24 years postmaster at Hyattstown, Maryland, serving until the first administration of President Cleveland, when he resigned the office. During the Civil War he was in the government service, and has always been identified with the Republican party. His business is that of contracting. He is now 66 years of age, and resides in Baltimore. His wife, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Gardiner, is now 65 years of age. Both parents of our subject are members of the Methodist Church. They had a family of three children born to them, our subject being the second; the others are: Walter G., a contractor of Baltimore; and Elizabeth R.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Smith is an able member of his profession. His education was obtained in the district schools of his native county and in the Maryland State Normal School at Baltimore, where he was graduated. In 1897 he entered Columbia University at Washington, D. C., and graduated in law in 1899 and in the same year was admitted to the bar, at Annapolis, Maryland, and

at Philippi, West Virginia. Mr. Smith began the practice of his profession at Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia, in 1899, where he remained until January 1, 1903, when he removed to Parsons and was appointed as assistant to Prosecuting Attorney W. G. Conley, of Tucker County. He has a very satisfying practice, both in Maryland and West Virginia, and is making his mark in his chosen profession. He also gives some attention to the handling of real estate.

Mr. Smith is well equipped mentally, and has had educational training and experience that will prove of value in his profession. In 1892, after his graduation from the Maryland State Normal School, he was made principal of the Oakland (Maryland) public schools, and the Summer Normal School, and retained that position for four years. After graduating in law he spent a short time as individual bookkeeper for the Garrett County Bank, now the Garrett National Bank. Thus it will be noted, he is not only proficient in the law, but is also well qualified in other directions. It may be safely predicted that success and honors await him in the future. In politics Mr. Smith is a stanch Republican. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

BISMARCK GILBERT MOORE.

BISMARCK GILBERT MOORE, who, as superintendent of the New Martinsville High School, takes a very prominent position as one of the State educators, was born in Proctor, Wetzel County, West Virginia, October 1, 1871.

Andrew Jackson Moore, his father, was born April 9, 1830, in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and has carried on a mercantile business at Proctor for many years. At the age of 73 years he still resides there, although retired from activity. He is a leading member of the Christian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was the first treasurer of Wetzel County. He married Mary L. Martin, who was born January 19,

1840, at Powhatan, Belmont County, Ohio, being a daughter of Gilbert Martin. Mrs. Moore died August 28, 1901, at the age of 61 years. Her religious connection was with the Baptist Church. Their two children were: Sue and Bismarck Gilbert.

Bismarck G. Moore was given a very liberal education and was thoroughly trained for the profession. After completing the common school course in Wetzel County, he entered the West Virginia University, in 1891, and graduated there in 1898 from the classical department, receiving his degree of A. B. He then took a post-graduate course at Bethany College and was graduated there with the degree of A. M. At intervals during his collegiate course, Mr. Moore taught sessions of school, and after leaving college was made first assistant principle of the Ravenswood schools. From there he went to Riverview as principal and during the following year taught in Sistersville. In 1902 Professor Moore removed to New Martinsville and accepted the position of first assistant principal of the High School and six months later was made superintendent. Here he has under his care 600 pupils and 15 teachers. The building was erected in 1901, at a cost of $45,000, is a three-story pressed brick structure, and contains 16 rooms and an auditorium seating 625 people. It reflects credit upon the public spirit and city pride of New Martinsville.

Professor Moore is widely known and highly esteemed. Some marked characteristics of the man are his enthusiastic study of advanced methods and careful investigation of the new and old theories of his calling. He possesses the bright, trained intellect which is too often lamentably absent in educators. In politics he is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a Mason. He was commissioned captain in the West Virginia National Guards, June 9, 1898, by Governor George W. Atkinson.

HON. GIBSON LAMB CRANMER, whose name authenticates the journals of the important convention that met June 11, 1861, in Wheeling, as its clerk, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 20, 1826. His father was Dr. John Cranmer, who at the time of his death, during the cholera epidemic of 1833, was the oldest practicing physician in Cincinnati, his death resulted from overwork during that scourge.

Judge Cranmer came to Wheeling at the age of 17 years and began the study of the law with his relative, Daniel Lamb, Esq. He remained in Wheel-

ing for 18 months and then removed to Springfield, Illinois, where he formed a partnership with Antrim Campbell, Esq. He later entered into a partnership with James C. Conkling in the law and real estate business. He returned to Wheeling in 1850, a few months after his marriage, owing to the ill health of his wife. He was a member of the General Assembly of Virginia from Ohio County during the session of 1855-1856; was a delegate to the preliminary convention that met early in 1861 to consider the political situation in West Virginia, and was secretary of the same. He was made clerk of the subsequent convention that formally began restorative legislation, and was clerk of the House of Delegates under the "Restored Government of Virginia." He was president of the Antietam National Cemetery Association at the time that burial ground was turned over to the national government. He was judge of the Municipal Court of Wheeling for eight years, and practices in all the courts of Wheeling. Judge Cranmer possesses superior literary taste, and has written a large number of historical sketches and other newspaper and magazine articles that possess a high degree of merit both for the matter they contain and the excellence of their composition.

May 22, 1849, Judge Cranmer was married to Oella Zane, a daughter of Daniel Zane, of Wheeling. Religiously, he is a member and ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church.

EVERETT K. REEDY.

EVERETT K. REEDY, a prominent attorney of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, who since November, 1902, has occupied the honorable position of assistant Attorney General of the State, was born April 28, 1872, in Grayson County, Virginia. He is a son of J. M. and Jane (Peak) Reedy, both of whom were also born in the Old Dominion, and still reside there.

The life of the subject of this brief sketch during his minority was similar

to that of other youths of his vicinity, attendance at school alternating with agricultural duties. He completed the common school course and later graduated from both High Point and Oak Hill academies. Before he was 20 years old he was successfully teaching school, which profession he followed after locating at Charleston, West Virginia. There he engaged in the study of the law, which resulted in his admission to the bar, in 1896. He immediately opened an office for practice, but while waiting for clients engaged in reportorial work on the *West Virginia Herald*. In 1900 Mr. Reedy was appointed deputy revenue collector of the Sixth District of West Virginia, under Governor A. B. White, then collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia, but a short time later he resigned the same to accept the chief clerkship in the office of the Secretary of State, under Hon. William M. O. Dawson. Later he filled a position in the United States marshal's office, but resigned this in order to pay closer attention to the demands of his profession. In November, 1902, he was appointed assistant Attorney General of the State of West Virginia, under Hon. Romeo H. Freer, a position which his abilities made him eminently qualified to fill.

Mr. Reedy has been an influential member of the Republican party, all his active life, is an enthusiastic political speaker, and possesses many friends who predict a bright future for him. In every sense of the word, Mr. Reedy is a self-made man, owing his success and prominence entirely to his own efforts and natural ability.

CASSENA HERSCHEL ICE, M. D.

CASSENA HERSCHEL ICE, M. D., a well known physician of Mannington, Marion County, and financially connected with the Mannington Oil & Gas Company, was born in Mannington district, Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1854, and is a son of Henry M. and Annara F. (Dent) Ice.

His paternal ancestry was of Dutch origin: the great-great-grandfather, Frederick Ice (which is an abridgement of the original Eisler), emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, in the early part of the 18th century, and settled near the mouth of Cheat River, in what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia; his oldest son, Adam Ice, our subject's great-grandfather, was the first white person born west of the Alleghany Mountains; his eldest son, Rawley Ice, grandfather of the Doctor, was one of the pioneer settlers of the western part of Marion County, where he resided for over 50 years, and where he died in 1875. Henry M. Ice, the father of our subject, was the third son of Rawley Ice.

Our subject's maternal ancestry was of English origin: the great-great-grandfather, Capt. John Dent, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, serving throughout the entire period,—he lost a leg at the siege of Yorktown, but survived and lived several years thereafter. The grandfather, Dudley Dent, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought in the battle of New Orleans; he was also a soldier in the Mexican War.

Henry M. Ice was born in Mannington district, Marion County, and died in August, 1892, at the age of 66 years. He was one of the survivors of the Civil War. In 1862 he enlisted in the 14th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., as a private in Company H, but was immediately chosen captain, and served for two years and eight months. His term was cut short on account of serious wounds received in the vicinity of Winchester. He participated in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, Fisher's Hill, Carter's Farm, Winchester and others. His vocation was farming. In politics he was a Republican and in 1867 he served most efficiently as sheriff of Marion County. The mother of Dr. Ice was born in Elizabeth, Wirt County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and now resides at Brown's Mills, Harrison County, West Virginia, at the age of 72 years. She is a devout member of the Baptist Church. The 12 children born to the parents of Dr. Ice were: Pliny W., Ulysses B., Cassena Herschel, Alva B., Deramus C., Palmyra Jane (Mrs. Perry Hall), Harlin M., Sidney Averill, Otis Hampden, Richard L., James Wirt, and Lena M. (Mrs. James Cunningham).

After completing his education in the common and high schools of his native locality, Dr. Ice engaged in teaching for seven years and then for 10 years was occupied in building and contracting. He began to read medi-

cine with Dr. Garrett of Grangeville, Marion County, whose death for a time interrupted our subject's medical studies, which he resumed with Dr. G. L. McIntirn of Grangeville, in 1884. In 1886 he entered the medical department of Wooster (Ohio) University and in the same year took the State examination in West Virginia and received a license to practice. He followed his profession in Tyler County, then in Grangeville and then went to Farmington, where he continued for 10 years. In 1890 he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he was graduated in medicine and surgery in 1891. In June, 1898, he removed from Farmington to Mannington, since which time he has very fairly divided practice with his brother physicians. Dr. Ice is a member of the West Virginia Medical Association and for seven years was a member of the pension examining board. In business life, outside his profession, he is an oil producer of the Mannington Oil & Gas Company, which is operating in Ohio.

On August 29, 1878, Dr. Ice was married to Serena Hildreth, who was born in Mannington district, Marion County, West Virginia, in 1863, and is a daughter of Elias and Jane Hildreth. The four children born to this union are: Lester Garfield, James Emmett, Nanie B. and Elias Clark. Mrs. Ice is a member of the Methodist Church. The Doctor is identified with the Republican party.

ARTHUR C. DAVIS.

ARTHUR C. DAVIS, general superintendent and office manager of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, secretary and general manager of the Marietta Telephone Company, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Telephone, Telegraph & Transportation Company, and secretary of the Oakland Pressed Brick Company, was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1866, and is a

son of W. H. H. and Margaret J. (Morris) Davis.

The Davis family is an old colonial one of New England, a branch of which settled in Ohio, where W. H. H. Davis, our subject's father, was born. In young manhood he came to West Virgina, where he was engaged for years in tanning and in mercantile pursuits. He served six months in the State militia, and during four years of the Civil War was a commissioned officer in Company E, 3rd Virginia Vol. Cav., U. S. A. He now lives in Doddridge County, retired from active life. He married Margaret J. Morris, daughter of Benjamin Morris, who was one of the early citizens of Harrison County. Benjamin Morris, who lived to the age of 98 years, was a descendant of the old English family of the name, and his parents settled in Harrison County; another branch located in Philadelphia, where its members still take social precedence. Mrs. Davis was born in what is now West Virginia. The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Prof. W. G., a graduate of Nashville University, who is principal of the schools of Springfield, Tennessee; A. L., who is a student at Alfred University, New York; Mrs. Rose M. McWhorter, who is the wife of a merchant at Jackson Center, Ohio; and Mrs. W. T. Ford, who is the wife of a merchant at Pursley, Tyler County, West Virginia.

Arthur C. Davis was reared in Harrison County, and was educated at the Central University of Indiana, and at Alfred University, of New York State, receiving the degree of B. P. He was engaged for two years at office work in Rhode Island. The succeeding six years he spent in teaching in public and private schools in West Virginia. He has been mainly interested in his present line, and has been employed in the offices of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company ever since its organization in 1898, and since the summer of 1901 has ably filled the position of general superintendent and office manager. He was first employed in the capacity of bookkeeper, but by mastering every detail of the business has been promoted from time to time until he now has entire charge of the company's vast interests. This successful company has 1,300 miles of toll lines, with its leading exchanges at Parkersburg, Harrisville, Cairo, Pennsboro, West Union, Sistersville, and Williamstown. It is connected with 31 independent companies in West Virginia, and has a practically complete service throughout the central and northern part of the State,

and in addition, through Marietta, is connected with lines extending over a large portion of Ohio. The officers of this company are: H. C. Henderson, president; J. E. Carle, vice-president; J. H. Linninger, secretary; John F. Ford, treasurer; and Arthur C. Davis, general superintendent and office manager. At the time of organization, the headquarters of the company were at West Union, but since Mr. Davis has become identified with it, they have been at Parkersburg.

Mr. Davis was married, in West Virginia, to Anna B. Alexander, who was a daughter of the late T. B. Alexander, of Clarksburg, Harrison County. Mr. Alexander was formerly associated with M. B. Holmes in the boot and shoe trade. Four children have been born to this union. The family reside at No. 1333 Spring street, Parkersburg. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Methodist Church.

In addition to his interests in the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, Mr. Davis is connected with other Parkersburg and Ohio enterprises, and is numbered among the city's busy and successful men. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. In fraternal life, he is associated with Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks: Liberty Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias; Enterprise Lodge, No. 25, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Phœnix Camp, No. 6961, Modern Woodmen of America; Plymouth Council, No. 7, Modern Puritans; and W. P. Green Camp, Sons of Veterans of the State of New York.

SAMUEL O. BILLINGS.

SAMUEL O. BILLINGS, secretary and treasurer of the Parsons Flouring Mill Company, vice-president and a director of the Parsons Electric Light & Power Company, and county clerk of Tucker County, was born in 1870 in Bradford County, Pennsyl-

vania, and came to West Virginia in 1892, locating at Parsons. He is a son of Samuel and Adelia (Bramhall) Billings, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania.

Samuel Billings, the father, was born January 2, 1816, and is still a resident of Towanda, Pennsylvania, having reached a ripe old age. During the Civil War he was a commissioner in Bradford County. He assisted in the election of the first President William Henry Harrison. His life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject was born in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, and died in March, 1892, at the age of 62 years. She had been a worthy member of the Methodist Church, to which her husband also belongs. They had a family of six children, viz.: Elmer J., a hay and grain dealer of New Albany, Pennsylvania; Minnie, wife of Frank J. Clark, freight accountant for the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Lucetta, wife of Judd Overfield of Athens, Pennsylvania; Jennie, wife of Edward E. Sherman, a hay healer at New Albany, Pennsylvania; Samuel O., of this sketch; and Charles E., a traveling salesman at Boise, Idaho. A previous marriage of the father resulted in the birth of four children.

Samuel O. Billings was educated in the common schools of his native locality and at the University of Ohio, at Washington Court House. After completing his education, he became traveling representative for a grocery house and continued in that capacity until 1899. In that year he purchased the Parsons Flouring Mill, and in 1902 the business was incorporated with Harry K. Grubb as president, and Mr. Billings as secretary and treasurer. He has taken an active interest in public improvements in Parsons and is identified, as noted, with the Electric Light & Power Company. In politics Mr. Billings is a Republican, and his election in the fall of 1902 as county clerk gave Tucker County its first Republican in that office.

In 1894 Mr. Billings was united in marriage with Anna L. Pearson, who was born in 1871 in Canada, and is a daughter of Richard P. and Phœbe Pearson, of Parsons, West Virginia. One daughter, Lucille, has been born to this union. Mrs. Billings is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mr. Billings of the Methodist. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow of high standing, having passed through all the chairs. Mr. Billings is a young man of more than the usual amount of business ability, is alive to

the possibilities of his section of the State and promises to become one of its leading citizens at no distant date.

IRA J. HARSHBARGER.

IRA J. HARSHBARGER, sheriff of Cabell County, West Virginia, was born in Cabell County, and is a son of David Harshbarger, who was born in 1811 and removed with his parents to Cabell County in 1820. David Harshbarger was an extensive farmer, a miller and a large real estate dealer. He was a son of William Harshbarger, a native of Germany, who at one time owned large estates in Cabell County, and whose death occurred from accidental drowning, in 1825. David Harshbarger died in 1898. He was once a candidate for sheriff of Cabell County and was an active member of the Republican party. David Harshbarger was the father of these children, in addition to the subject of this sketch: John, deputy sheriff of Grant district, Cabell County, who served four years during the Civil War, under Gen. John S. Witcher with the rank of captain, and served as sheriff of the county for some years immediately after the war; G. W., who is associated with his brother, Ira J., in the milling business at Milton; J. H., who is interested in a mill at Jackson, Ohio, and also in real estate there; Mrs. E. T. Jones, wife of a coal operator at Jackson, Ohio; Mrs. Addie Hawley, who lives near Jackson, Ohio; Mrs. Blackwood, who lives on a farm near Milton, West Virginia; Mrs. Dr. C. H. Morris, who resides at Milton; Mrs. Ellen Smallidge, of Teays, West Virginia; and Mrs. A. J. Thomas, who is deceased.

Sheriff Harshbarger was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until the age of 21, assisting in the necessary work and attending the public schools. He then became interested in stock and has dealt in it largely for some years. He owns two fine farms in the rich valley adjoining Milton, and as it is probable that the town will speedily flourish on account of fine

oil development, his 250 acres will immediately come into the market for building purposes. In 1888 he engaged in the milling business and erected a mill at Milton, which he operates as a member of the firm of Harshbarger Brothers. In 1890 he organized the Milton Oil & Gas Company and was its president for a time. Two wells were drilled, and a fine flow of gas was secured from one of them. The company was re-organized and is now known as the Cabell Oil & Gas Company. This promises to be one of the leading organizations of the vicinity. It has drilled two wells and has secured a gas flow of 4,000,000 feet from one and 2,000,000 from the other. The company is now putting down other wells and contemplates supplying Huntington, as they now do Milton. A large interest is owned by Isaac Seamons, John Abraham and L. H. Cox, who are known as thoroughly practical oil men. The board of directors include: S. J. Kain, G. W. Harshbarger, W. L. White, Ira J. Harshbarger, and Dr. Irving, the latter of Missouri. The president is S. J. Kain and the vice-president, G. W. Harshbarger. The company has a large acreage leased which is underlaid with a six-foot vein of Pittsburg coal.

Sheriff Harshbarger married Miss Crooks, of Parke County, Indiana, and their three children are: Hattie O., Maud L. and Harrison Morton. He has filled many offices in the gift of the Republican party, including that of Mayor of Milton. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church. Mr. Harshbarger is a prominent and representative man of Cabell County, a valued public official and a progressive, wide-awake citizen.

JOHN COX HUPP, A. M., M. D.

JOHN COX HUPP, A. M., M. D., a distinguished physician of Wheeling, West Virginia, whose portrait appears herewith, comes of a family noted for heroism and sacrifice in the

days of Indian warfare. Philip, John, Frank, Palsar and another brother, whose name is not now known, came in 1770 to the frontier from the Shenandoah Valley, and settled on the Dutch Fork of the Buffalo, in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania, then claimed as a part of Virginia. Frank Hupp was shot by an Indian at Jonathan Link's cabin, 12 miles west of Wheeling, on Middle Wheeling Creek, in September, 1771. John, grandfather of John Cox Hupp, was killed while defending Miller's blockhouse on Buffalo Creek from the Indians on Easter Sunday, 1772. Palsar Hupp settled on the banks of the Monongahela, near Millsboro, and Philip settled in Dutch Creek Valley.

John Hupp, one of the brothers above mentioned, left a son of the same name (the father of the subject of this sketch), who was two years old at the time of the siege of the blockhouse, in which he was when his father was killed. He was born July 27, 1780, and on January 19, 1813, was married to Ann Cox, by whom he had four children: Isaac; Joseph; Louisa; and John Cox, of whom only the last named survives. The father died March 12, 1864, and the mother, who was born June 7, 1791, passed away November 26, 1875.

John Cox Hupp was born in Donegal township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1819. He was educated at West Alexander Academy and Washington College, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1844, taking the degree of A. M. in 1848. He was a fellow student in this institution of the illustrious James G. Blaine. He studied medicine under Dr. F. Julius LeMoyne and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1847. He located in Wheeling, December 16, 1847, and commenced practice in an humble way. A hard, close student, with fixed purpose to excel in his calling, success was his reward. He built up a wide and lucrative practice, and reached the pinnacle of his profession. He was the founder of the State Medical Society, and on February 20, 1870, brought chloral hydrate to the notice of the profession in a case of puerperal mania. In 1873 he inaugurated the policy in the Wheeling schools that when a female teacher does the work of a male instructor she shall have the same remuneration and rank as he would. In 1873 he made a successful effort before the Board of Education to obtain free school education for colored children, and to establish free

night schools. In 1875, through his influence, the German language became a branch of study in the public schools, and in 1877 he was equally successful in making industrial drawing a regular branch of study in the schools. For these liberal efforts he was serenaded by his German friends, and the colored citizens presented him with a gold-headed cane. In 1875 he was appointed a delegate of the American Medical Association to the European Medical Association, which met at Brussels, and was a member of the executive committee of the Centennial Medical Commission to the International Medical Congress at Philadelphia in 1876. Dr. Hupp witnessed the first cremation in the United States in 1876, that of Baron de Palm at Washington, Pennsylvania, in the crematory built under the direction of his former preceptor, Dr. LeMoyne, in which Dr. Gross was subsequently cremated. Dr. Hupp has numerous notable surgical cases to his credit, and has contributed many valuable papers to the leading medical journals of the country. In 1850 he was physician to the Ohio County almshouse and jail, to the United States District Court, to the City Board of Health, and to the Children's Home; and in 1863 he was commissioned by Governor Pierpont as State vaccine agent, and was reappointed by Governors Boreman, Stevenson and Jacobs, serving in all 15 years. He was president of the Ohio County Board of Supervisors, and in 1862 became United States pension examining surgeon,—the first in the State of West Virginia. He was president of the board until he resigned, in 1888, and was visiting physician to the West Virginia Home for Aged and Friendless Women. He is a consulting physician of the new City Hospital.

Dr. John Cox Hupp possesses literary ability to a high degree, and has a vast fund of interesting reminicences of the early days of the border line of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and has contributed largely to the press, and also to Creigh's "History of Washington County, Pennsylvania." An additional testimonial to his qualifications in this respect is found in the fact that by the voice of his college classmates at the reunion held at Washington, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1869, he was chosen to prepare the quarter century historical sketch of his classmates; other duties, however, prevented his performance of this work. He is well equipped with diaries and voluminous scrap-books, denoting much mental occupation and energetic

investigation through all departments of human interest. Dr. Hupp has an extensive circle of friends. He was a strong Unionist during the Civil War.

Dr. Hupp was married March 1, 1853, and of his family of three sons and three daughters one son is deceased. Two sons and two daughters live in Wheeling.

C. D. BREWSTER.

C. D. BREWSTER, the active head of the firm of C. D. Brewster & Company, the largest mercantile establishment at Welch, McDowell County, West Virginia, was born in 1874, in McDowell County. He is a son of A. C. and Mary J. (Daniels) Brewster, both natives of Virginia, whose family consists of four sons, namely: J. D., who is in a mercantile business at Brewster, West Virginia; R. G., who is engaged in the stores of C. D. Brewster & Company; C. D., who is the subject of this sketch, and Dr. G. W., who graduated at the Louisville Medical College on March 24, 1903, and is preparing to locate at Sand Lick, West Virginia, in partnership with Drs. Daniel and Hall.

A. C. Brewster is associated with his son in his various enterprises. He was born about 1841 and has been engaged in farming until within the past eight years. In 1896 he moved from his farm into Welch, and now carries on a very successful real estate business and is also one of the members of the City Council. He is a stanch Republican and formerly was a member of the County Court.

C. D. Brewster was reared on his father's farm of 295 acres in McDowell County. He received excellent educational advantages, taught one term of school and then entered Concord Normal College, from which he was graduated in 1895. His first business experience was with the firm of L. Morse & Company, general merchants, at Keystone, McDowell County, with whom he remained 14 months. In 1896 he embarked in business for himself, and

since that time has taken no vacations, having given his personal attention to all the features of his constantly increasing business. This is an example of what shrewd business ability, coupled with strict attention and personal supervision, can accomplish. From a comparatively small beginning, the firm now owns four store buildings, handling general merchandise, furniture, stoves, coffins, feed and flour, carrying a stock worth $9,000. In addition the firm owns the Tug River Hotel, which, conservatively estimated, is valued at between $15,000 and $20,000. This property is leased to Williams & Barnett, who conduct it most successfully, also making it a profitable investment to the owners. Aside from the home farm, the stores and hotel, and residence property at Welch, the firm owns 76 acres of fine land at Jacob's Ford, West Virginia, which is valued at about $300 per acre, and also 45 lots in the new town of Brewster, which at a low estimate are worth $300 each.

In 1892 Mr. Brewster married a daughter of C. H. Hufford, of Welch, the family being an old established one of Tazewell County, Virginia. Politically Mr. Brewster is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men. He owns one of the beautiful homes in Welch. His business success has indicated unusual ability in that line, and he bids fair to be one of the large capitalists of the southern section of the State. Mr. Brewster is a man of pleasing personality and his business friends become personal ones also.

CHARLES EDGAR KAHLE, M. D.

CHARLES EDGAR KAHLE, M. D., coroner of Tyler County, West Virginia, and a prominent physician and substantial citizen of Sistersville, was born in 1867, in Kahletown, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Frederick P. and Isabel (McCutcheon) Kahle.

The father of Dr. Kahle was born in Jefferson County of German ancestry 78 years ago and still lives, be-

ing an esteemed resident of Franklin, Pennsylvania. His father was one of the pioneers of Jefferson County. Frederick P. Kahle was largely engaged in the oil and lumber business for a number of years, and also followed the profession of veterinary surgeon, in which connection he bought horses for the United States government during the Civil War. In religious belief he is a Methodist and he has long been active in both church and Sunday-school work. He is also a leader in the temperance movement. The mother of Dr. Kahle was born in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania. Her parents were early settlers from Ireland and Scotland. She still lives, at the age of 71 years. The children born to Dr. Kahle's parents were: Benton T., Emanuel, Clarence, Dr. Albert W., Dr. Raymond, Frederick L., Dr. William A., Dr. Charles E., Francis U., Philip A., Harry V. and Alice A., wife of Dorn Henderson.

Dr. Charles E. Kahle was given excellent educational advantages. After completing the common school course at Plumer, Pennsylvania, he entered the Normal School at Rouseville, took a business course at Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg in 1888 and then entered the drug business at Lima, Ohio. Later he entered the Normal School, at Ada, Ohio, and was graduated in pharmacy. He then re-entered the drug business and was so connected for eight years, at Lima, Ohio, and at Warren, Pennsylvania. He then traveled for one year in the interest of a drug house through Minnesota and Dakota. In 1894 he entered the medical department of the University of Indiana at Indianapolis, where he was graduated in 1897 in medicine and surgery. In April of the latter year he located in Sistersville, and entered into partnership—making the firm of Drs. Kahle & Kahle—with his brother, the late Dr. William A. Kahle, who was killed in the spring of 1899, in the Spanish-American War, at the age of 35 years, at the time being surgeon in the 22d Regiment, New York Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

In the spring of 1898 Dr. Kahle took a trip to Europe in order to take advantage of special study in surgery under the distinguished English specialist, Sir Frederick Treves, who later added to his fame by his successful treatment of King Edward VII. He was also under instruction from the almost equally noted surgeons, Sir Warren Tay and Tomas Openshaw. The spring of 1899 was spent in travel from one European center to another and he also engaged in special work

under Drs. Neiscer and Skoder, at Vienna, Austria; before his return to Sistersville, he visited various other places of interest and attended clinics in Rome and Naples, Italy, and also visited North Africa. With all this added experience, Dr. Kahle resumed practice at his former home and continued until his enthusiasm for special study again induced him to go abroad. In April, 1901, he went to England and took up the study of the eye under Drs. Collins and Lang at Morfield's Hospital, and the nose and throat under Drs. Lack and Tilley at Golden Square, returning in the succeeding winter. Since that time he has diligently and most successfully engaged in practice, winning daily more laurels in his profession. In 1898 he was appointed coroner of Tyler County, which office he still retains. He is a member of the American Medical Association and in 1901 was elected a member of the International British Congress on Tuberculosis which met in London that year, having in the previous year taken special work at the Chicago Polyclinic Hospital. Politically he is like his father, identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and is surgeon of the First Battalion, Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, of West Virginia. Dr. Kahle is one of the directors of the Farmers' & Producers' National Bank of Sistersville, one of the most prominent financial institutions of the State, and is also extensively interested in the oil business.

In 1899 Dr. Kahle was married to Elizabeth B. Hayes, who was born in 1875, in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of William G. and Anna (Hart) Hayes, and they have one child, Charles Edgar, Jr. Dr. Kahle and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN WATERHOUSE, who has been one of Wheeling's prominent business men for many years, is one of the members of the firm of Waterhouse Brothers, which commands an extensive wholesale trade. He was born in Wheeling, February 5, 1842, and is a son of Stephen and Charlotte (Simpson) Waterhouse.

Stephen Waterhouse was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1812, and located in Wheeling in 1839. He married Charlotte Simpson, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1816, and six sons and four daughters blessed their union, of whom two sons and three daughters are now living.

At the age of 14 years John Waterhouse became a clerk for Hobbs, Brockunier & Company, and remained with that firm for 13 years. In 1869 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business with Joseph Speidel, with whom he continued for 20 years, withdrawing in 1889 to form a partnership with his brother, Stephen Waterhouse. Their place of business was opened April 1, 1889, and they have since enjoyed a large and ever-increasing patronage. Mr. Waterhouse has served as a member of the second branch of the City Council of Wheeling from the Eighth Ward for a number of years.

Mr. Waterhouse was joined in matrimony with Ellen Shields, a daughter of Michael Shields, in Wheeling, November 24, 1864. Of the eight children born to them, seven are now living. Politically, Mr. Waterhouse is a member of the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the B. P. O. E. and Knights of Columbus.

CHARLES H. HENNING, clerk of the Circuit and Criminal courts, is one of the well known citizens of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia. He was born in Wheeling in 1873, and is a son of Henry Henning.

Henry Henning settled in Wheeling in 1868, coming from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He is now engaged with John S. Naylor & Company at Wheeling. He married a Miss Grimm, a native of Wheeling, and their children are as follows: Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Edward Bachman, of Wheeling; Mrs. Elbut, of Boston; and Edward, who is at home.

Charles H. Henning, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Wheeling, where he attended the public schools. He began his business career as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He then engaged as a clerk in Bachman's store. He also worked for this company as traveling salesman. He was elected clerk of the first branch of the City Council in 1895, and served about two years, when he was elected to his present position. A. J. Wilson is his assistant.

On April 3, 1895, Mr. Henning married Sophia Weidebusch, and they have one daughter, Margaret. Their home is at No. 105 14th street. Mrs. Henning is a daughter of August Weidebusch. Politically, Mr. Henning is a strong Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the K. of P.; B. P. O. E.; Jr. O. U. A. M.; and A. O. U. W. In religious views he is a Lutheran.

CHARLES E. HADDOX.

CHARLES E. HADDOX, warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville, was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, in 1864, and is a son of Harrison B. and Elizabeth A. (Lowe) Haddox.

Harrison B. Haddox was born in Ritchie County, Virginia, now West Virginia, of German-Irish stock, and died in 1877, at the age of 32 years. His business was that of a merchant. In politics he was a Democrat, and in fraternal life, a Mason. The mother of our subject was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and died in 1887 at the age of 41 years, leaving a family of five children, as follows: Charles E., Inez, Clifton M., Harlan H., and Mord. L., one daughter, Ida, having died in infancy.

Charles E. Haddox received a liberal education in Ritchie County and at the age of 20 years was elected a member of the county Board of Examiners for teachers, and in the next year was made superintendent of schools of Ritchie County, in which position he served four years. Under the administration of President Harrison and later of President McKinley he served as postmaster of Cairo. From 1889 he engaged in the mercantile business at Cairo until 1901, at which time he resigned his government position and disposed of his business there in order to accept the office of warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary under appointment of Governor White. For 10 years he was president of the Grant District Board of Education; from 1898 to the present time, he has been president of the Bank of Cairo; he is a stockholder in the People's Bank of Harrisville, the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Parkersburg, and the First National Bank of Moundsville; vice-president of the Oakland Pressed Brick Company of Zanesville, Ohio, and a director of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company of Parkersburg. In addition Mr. Haddox owns large real estate holdings at

Cairo and continues to be deeply interested in all that concerns his home town.

In his last annual message, Governor White had the following complimentary words to say of Warden Haddox: "The new warden of the Penitentiary, Charles E. Haddox, of Cairo, entered upon his duties May 1, 1901, and I take pleasure in saying that his administration has been not only one of the most humane, but in all respects one of the most efficient and business like that any institution in the State has ever had. The discipline and moral condition of the institution are excellent. The educational, literary and religious features have been strengthened and have produced most excellent results. The prisoners have been fed at less cost than ever before and better fed at the same time."

In 1887, Mr. Haddox married Ella Carrell, who was born in Ritchie County and is a daughter of Sandford B. and Mary Carrell, and two children have been born to this union,—Harry B., and Homer C. Mr. and Mrs. Haddox are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Haddox is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and was for 14 years a member of the Ritchie County Republican Committee, and is at present one of the 14 members of the State Central Republican Committee.

WILLIAM TECUMSEH SIDELL.

WILLIAM TECUMSEH SIDELL, a citizen of New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, whose connection with the Wetzel County bar has reflected credit both upon himself and his community, was born in Switzerland township, Monroe County, Ohio, February 20, 1865. He is a son of Francis and Ann Tingley (Perry) Sidell, the former of whom was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1819, and died in Wetzel County, West Virginia, in 1889, aged

70 years. The mother was born in St. Clairsville, Ohio, November 15, 1820, and resides with our subject. For more than 40 years she has been a member of the Christian Church. The maternal grandmother was the only child of a British officer, named Llewellyn, who was severely wounded in the Revolutionary War, and finally returned to England, where he died of his injuries.

Francis Sidell, the elder, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, when a mere lad ran away from his home in Alexandria, Virginia, and "shipped" aboard a vessel bound for the West Indies, and followed the life of a sailor in various capacities for the next seven years. In the War of 1812 he served under Gen. Armstead T. Mason, of Virginia. His wife was Catharine Moffett, a member of the well known Moffett family of Northern Virginia. They removed with their family,—including the father of our subject,—to Belmont County, Ohio, about 1830.

In 1861 our subject's father enlisted in the Ohio National Guards, and after some service in that capacity, including the pursuit of the famous Morgan raiders, was mustered into the regular service, from which he was honorably discharged in 1866. In 1870 he removed with his entire family to Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he followed farming, and was always regarded as one of the solid reliable men of his community. For 30 years he was an elder in the Christian Church, and was especially interested in everything pertaining to educational and religious progress. Seven children were born to Francis and Anne T. Sidell, namely: Mary, who died in infancy; John W., who at the age of 19 enlisted in Company F, 52d Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., commanded by Col. Dan McCook (one of the famous "fighting McCooks"), and commonly called "McCook's Avengers," and died in a hospital at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in December, 1863, having received a wound at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, which, together with exposure, and lack of proper care, resulted fatally; Perry A., the first graduate of the West Virginia State Normal School from Wetzel County, who, after teaching several years, took up the study of the law, and is now a prominent lawyer of Dallas, Texas; Jasper D., who has for some years been in the employ of the South Penn (Standard) Oil Company; Lon, who lives at New Martinsville, West Virginia, and is largely interested in oil production, and other similar enter-

prises; Amos G., living at Wileyville, West Virginia, who also is interested in oil production; and William Tecumseh, our subject. The eighth member of the family is Miss Ida May Sidell, an adopted daughter of Mr. Sidell's mother and whose home is with him. She has graduated at the Magnolia High School, and is a young lady of education and refinement.

Mr. Sidell, of this sketch, was educated in the schools of West Virginia, and engaged in teaching for five years, leaving this profession in 1889 in order to prepare for another. For two years he read law in the office of W. S. Wiley, was admitted to the bar in 1891, and began practice with his old preceptor, remaining with Mr. Wiley for three years. Since that time he has conducted a very satisfactory practice alone, and has also been for several years one of the prominent political factors of his county. During 1893-95 he was the very efficient county superintendent of free schools, and while still holding that office was elected mayor of New Martinsville, and was honored by a re-election in 1896, being elected on a non-partisan ticket.

On August 1, 1900, Mr. Sidell was united in marriage with Carrie Burlingame, who was born in New Martinsville, West Virginia, June 24, 1880, and is a daughter of Thomas M. and Amanda Burlingame. Mrs. Sidell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and one of the leading members of the Southern Church choir. Mr. Sidell is fraternally associated with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is a man who stands very high in his community, possessing fine attainments, a man of exemplary life and enjoys the sincere regard of all.

HEDLEY VICKERS McNEER, M. D.

HEDLEY VICKERS McNEER, M. D., whose home and office is at Bramwell, Mercer County, West Virginia, has been practicing his profession

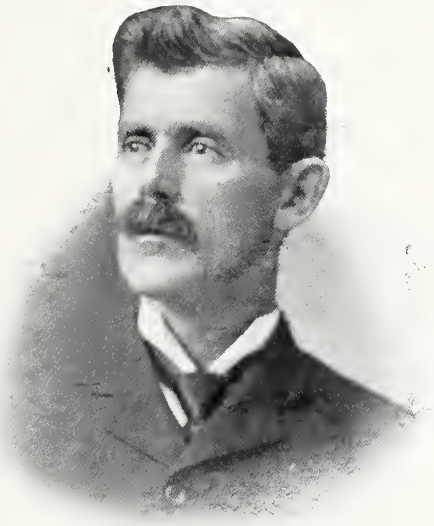
in the Flat-Top coal field for more than 16 years, and ranks foremost among the medical men of the community. He was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, April 8, 1863, and is a son of Hon. Richard T. and Amanda J. (Pence) McNeer.

Hon. Richard T. McNeer was born in that portion of Virginia which is now included in the State of West Virginia, and came of one of the oldest and most respected families in the State. He was born April 16, 1825, and after a long and active career passed to the world beyond in 1891. He was a man of prominence and served in the Legislature from Monroe County in 1879-80, later occupying the office of sheriff of that county. His father also was a Virginian, of Scotch descent. Richard T. McNeer was united in marriage with Amanda J. Pence, who was born in Monroe County, Virginia, September 6, 1830, and died in 1879. Her father, Henry Pence, was a son of Moses Pence, who moved to Virginia from Pennsylvania at an early day. Henry Pence was born in Bath County, Virginia, in 1800, and married a Miss Stodghill, who was born in Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1808, and died June 26, 1880. Our subject's great-grandmother Stodghill, whose name was Elizabeth Graham before her marriage, was at one time stolen by the Indians. Richard T. McNeer and his worthy wife were parents of the following children: Henry P., who died in Monroe County in 1890, was a Republican in politics and was commissioned deputy collector of internal revenue a short time before his death; Robert E. L., who died in 1899, aged 30 years, was a graduate of the law department of the University of Georgia, and practiced law in Monroe County; Ellen V. is the wife of John P. Shanklin, residing near Hunter's Springs in Monroe County; Virginia C. is the wife of Dr. C. W. Spangler, a prominent physician in the coal fields of Maybeury, West Virginia; Harriet M. is the wife of Theodore Delaney of Peterson, Monroe County; Florence May first married G. A. Flourney of Louisiana, and after his death married Z. M. Jennings of Redhouse, Virginia; Hedley Vickers, our subject; L. C., a farmer living on the home farm in Monroe County; and Richard L., a graduate of the University of Louisiana, who is a practicing physician of Baltimore, Maryland, and is a professor in the Maryland Medical College of that city.

Hedley Vickers McNeer was reared in Monroe County until he was 16 years of age, and then attended the University of Virginia. His training for the medi-

cal profession was acquired in New York City, graduating in 1886 from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College (now a part of New York University). He entered upon the practice of his profession at Bramwell, Mercer County, West Virginia, and was for a time associated with Drs. McGuffin and Kirk, which partnership was dissolved in 1898. Dr. McNeer has enjoyed a very fine practice, having charge in various parts of the Flat-Top coal field, and has as assistants Dr. C. W. Vick at Crane Creek, and Drs. F. E. Smith and Sherwood Dix at Bramwell. He has erected a very comfortable home at Bramwell, in which his office is located. He has kept up with the rapid progress made in medical science, and frequently has taken post-graduate courses in Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore.

Dr. McNeer was united in marriage with Nannie M. Gaver, who was born May 8, 1868, and is a daughter of Rev. H. A. Gaver, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. To this union has been born one daughter, Bessie V., aged nine years. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the West Virginia Medical Association and the American Medical Association, Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, K. T., Beni-Kedem Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston and West Virginia Consistory; and Knights of Pythias at Bramwell. Religiously, he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



HON. C. N. EDGINGTON.

HON. C. N. EDGINGTON, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Kanawha County, 1902, and one of its most able legislators, is a resident of Charleston. He was born September 13, 1851, in Manchester, Adams County, Ohio, and is a son of Peter W. and Sarah (Montgomery) Edgington.

The Edgington family was founded in Virginia near Wheeling, having come from the northern part of Eng-

land. Four members,—Abel, our subject's grandfather, Isaac, Joseph and George,—removed from Virginia to Adams County, Ohio. Abel had three sons,—Peter W., Jeremiah and Ezekiel. In 1816 he moved to Indiana, and there died.

Peter W. Edgington, our subject's father, who was born in Indiana in 1820, resides with his son in Charleston. Our subject's mother was born in 1821. Her father, who was of Irish descent, died of cholera at Manchester, Ohio, in 1849. Her mother was a Rounsevel. Our subject is the eldest of five sons and three daughters, namely: C. N., Carey, Paris, Edmund S., John K., deceased, Emma, Ida and Margaret.

Mr. Edgington spent his youth until the age of 14 years in Adams County and then went to Manchester Island, in the Ohio River, and from there to a farm in Kentucky off the island, where he continued his common school education for three sessions of school. In 1872 he went to Maysville, Kentucky, having commenced to learn the bricklaying trade in 1866. In 1875 he went to Vanceburg, Kentucky, and married Eliza Crawford. In 1879 he went to Aberdeen, Ohio, following his trade continuously from 1872. He returned to Vanceburg but in 1892 located at Charleston, West Virginia, where he has since resided. He is a self-made man and has had many adversities with which to contend, and but few men in Charleston are more thoroughly respected and few members exert more influence in the House of Delegates.

Until 1880 Mr. Edgington was identified with the Democratic party, voting in that year for General Hancock. The change in his views came on the tariff question, and as he has always been a sound money man, he could not tolerate the cheap money and tariff for revenue only planks of Democracy. He had watched the public career of President McKinley and found in him a man he could trust and through him a party he could support. He has always been an ardent supporter of the rights of labor and is doing valiant service in the house in its behalf. He is a frequent speaker and is one of the most popular as well as efficient members of that august body. His natural ability, combined with sterling traits of character, have enabled him to overcome poverty and limited education and take his place with the leading men of the day.

Mr. Edgington was married in 1875 to Eliza Crawford, daughter of David and Charry Crawford, and she died in 1891, at Vanceburg, Kentucky. His children are: Bruce C., a brick-layer

at Charleston; Nelson, a page in Congress; Ralph, at home; Flora, wife of Virgil Hindman, of Charleston, West Virginia; and Agnes, who resides with her uncle at Maysville. The family belong to the Methodist Church and our subject gives the same his liberal support. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Charter Oak Lodge, No. 137, at Aberdeen, Ohio; Knights of Pythias; president of Brick Layers Union at Charleston; and is noble grand in the Daughters of Rebekah connected with the Odd Fellows.

SAMUEL WOOD SHRADER.

SAMUEL WOOD SHRADER, president of the Irondale Valley Coal Company, and vice-president of the Monongahela Bituminous Coal Company, one of the leading citizens of Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia, was born April 25, 1876, in Elizabeth, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Eliza Jane (Byers) Shrader.

William Shrader was also born in Elizabeth, Allegheny County, and was a son of William Shrader, who was a German pioneer settler of that county. The latter lost his father and mother on the sea, en route to the United States, and the boy was sold for his passage as was the custom at the seaports at that time. William Shrader (2) was a coal operator and a member of the well known firm of Wood, Shrader & Company and now lives retired, aged 63 years. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason. The mother of our subject, now residing at her home in Elizabeth, at the age of 58 years, is a daughter of Henry and Mary Jane Byers, and was born at Grapeville, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Like her husband, she is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The children born to William Shrader and wife were: John, a capitalist at Chester, West Virginia; Frank, engaged in the cattle business in the West; Alice Mrs. John B. Edmondson), of Glassport, Pennsylvania; Fred-

erick W., deceased; Bertha B. (Mrs. Bert W. McClure), of Beaver Falls; and Samuel Wood, of this sketch.

Samuel Wood Shrader completed the common school course, and finished his commercial education at Duff's Business College, immediately after going into the coal business as an operator, in which he has successfully continued ever since. The two great companies with which he is so prominently identified control the output of a large extent of country and own 9,000 acres of coal land in Barbour, Upshur, Preston and Taylor counties, West Virginia. Their offices are located at Grafton.

In 1898 Mr. Shrader married Elizabeth E. Miller, who was born at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in 1878, and is a daughter of Henry J. and Elizabeth M. (Ditmer) Miller. Two children were born to this union,—Elizabeth Virginia, and Samuel Gramm, deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shrader are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he supports the Republican party. His business interests are large and in the responsible positions, which he has been called upon to fill, he has displayed a wisdom and ability which testify to his thorough understanding of the demands of the trade, the conditions of labor and the trend of the times.

ALBERT WORTH REYNOLDS.

ALBERT WORTH REYNOLDS, a prominent attorney not only well known in Mercer County, but also all through the Virginias, was born in 1856, in Craig County, Virginia, and is a son of S. T. and Araminta (Walker) Reynolds. The former is a son of Major Reynolds of the United States Army, and now resides in Mercer County, at the age of 77 years. He served in the Civil War and moved to Mercer County at its close, engaging in farming and merchandising. In politics he is a Republican.

The mother of our subject was a descendant of the old Preston family of Virginia. She is deceased and is

survived by six children: Albert Worth, of this sketch; N. L., now chief engineer of the Coal River Railroad, with headquarters at St. Albans, West Virginia; E. E., a farmer of Mercer County; Mrs. Cooper, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Burton, of Mercer County; and Ada, who lives at home.

Albert W. Reynolds completed the common school course and then took a special one at the State Normal School at Athens, which he finished in 1878. He then prepared for the legal profession and after passing an examination before Judges Homer A. Holt, Joseph Smith and Evermont Ward, the latter being judge of the old Ninth Judicial Circuit, in November, 1879, he was admitted to the bar and took up his practice at Princeton. For some years he was in partnership with the late Capt. James D. Johnston, of Pearisburg, Virginia. In 1882 Mr. Reynolds became connected with the Norfolk & Western Railway and is now local attorney for the road and does business in both directions along the line. His other important corporation connections are with the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company, having been retained as general attorney by that company since its organization; he is also counsel for the First National Bank of Bluefield; the Bluefield Water-Works and Improvement Company; the Pocahontas Collieries Company; the Winonah Coal & Coke Company; the Smokeless Coal & Coke Company; and is a general practitioner in the various courts through the State. Mr. Reynolds is a self-made man and his present eminent position has been gained through his own able efforts. His fine new office building, which he has but lately erected, is one of the most substantial structures in Princeton.

In 1888 Mr. Reynolds married Rhoda Haynes, daughter of Col. William D. Haynes, of Bristol, Tennessee. Colonel Haynes was long attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and at the time of his death, some years since, was president of the Bristol, Elizabethton & North Carolina Railroad Company, now the Virginia Southwestern Railroad Company. One uncle of Mrs. Reynolds, Hon. Landon C. Haynes, was a member of Congress several terms and was a member of the Confederate Senate, and an aunt was the mother of ex-Governor Taylor, of Tennessee. The families are all prominent in Tennessee. Six children have been born to Mr. Reynolds and wife. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Although a

Democratic in principle, Mr. Reynolds has never taken an active part in politics, devoting his attention more particularly to the practice of his profession, in which he has been unusually successful. He has appeared as counsel in many of the most important cases in the State and Federal courts of Virginia and West Virginia, being important because of the precedents established by them as well as on account of the large amount of capital involved.

HON. JOHN W. COOKE.

HON. JOHN W. COOKE, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, from Jesse, Wyoming County, one of the prominent, substantial and well educated young members, was born June 29, 1873, at Jesse, where he owns farming lands and is interested in coal and mineral enterprises. He is a son of Green M. and Margaret (Cooke) Cooke, the latter of whom is a daughter of David Cooke, a distant relative of the family. Green M. Cooke was born August 3, 1830, and was a son of James Cooke, both of them being born in Wyoming County, the birthplace of Green M. Cooke being on the same farm our subject now occupies. The mother was born February 19, 1830, and both she and her father were also born in Wyoming County. The Cooke family is of English descent and was founded in Wyoming County, West Virginia, then Montgomery County, Virginia, in the 18th century. His great-grandfather and great-grandmother were kidnaped in London, England, about 1750 and brought to what is now Virginia and sold to a wealthy planter for a period to pay the cost of their passages. When they had served out the time with him, they were married and settled temporarily in the Valley of the Shenandoah. From the start to the close of the Revolution, he took an active part in behalf of the Colonies, he fought under several of the worthy generals of that memorable struggle.

Later in the "nineties" of the 18th century he moved west and make the first permanent home in what is now Wyoming County, West Virginia.

John W. Cooke was educated in the common schools, and in the Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, in 1897. At the age of 17 years, he began teaching, in which profession he continued for a considerable period, conducting both township and select schools in Logan, Mercer and Summers counties. Until recently, Mr. Cooke has taken but little interest in local politics. The family has been generally Democratic, but our subject identified himself with the Republican party, by casting his first vote in 1896 for the late President McKinley. In 1902 he was selected as the Republican representative to the Legislature, and after a very active campaign was elected to the office, running ahead of his ticket and ahead of the candidates for Congress. His attitude in the House has been that of a conservative, voting with his party in all important measures. Although he has entered upon a successful political life, Mr. Cooke desires to perfect himself in the law, and with this end in view proposes to take a course in the University of West Virginia. He still retains his home on the old farm in Wyoming County, which is valuable not only for its adaptability for farming operations but also for its mineral resources.

On August 9, 1898, Mr. Cooke was married to Mary Elizabeth Swope, who is a daughter of Attorney J. J Swope of Hinton, Summers County, West Virginia. Mrs. Cooke's great-grandfather was captured by the Indians when a small boy and eight years of his young life was spent with them. He became greatly attached to them and their mode of life and, when rescued by his people at one time, went directly back to continue life among them but was finally persuaded to remain with his own people. Mrs. Cooke's great-grandfather, Johnathan Swope, was of German parentage, and great-grandmother, a Cornwallis, of English descent. The Swope family were the first permanent settlers in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke have two children: Paul Haddon, born July 1, 1899, and Nida Elizabeth, born October 6, 1901. Mr. Cooke belongs to the Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., at Athens, West Virginia. For a number of years he has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and has always taken an active part in both church and Sunday-school work. Mr.

Cook is one of the rising young men of Wyoming County, and is held in high esteem by members of all parties. parties.

HON. EDWARD CLARK COLCORD.

HON. EDWARD CLARK COLCORD, who stands high among the public men of West Virginia, represents Kanawha County in the State Senate and is one of the substantial business men of St. Albans. He was born in Franklin County, Vermont, September 4, 1851, and is a son of John and Prudentia (Bowman) Colcord, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Pennsylvania. John Colcord was a prominent agriculturist of his day, and spent his entire life at that honorable calling. He and his estimable wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edward Clark Colcord received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native State, and took an advanced course of study at Montpelier Academy. Soon after leaving school, he engaged in railroad work but did not find it to his liking. He settled at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, after a time, and embarked in the lumber business which he followed continuously for a period of 16 years. In 1889 he came to West Virginia, settling at St. Albans, and became interested in the lumber manufacturing business, at which he has continued ever since. He is a man of excellent business qualities and has been very successful in his different ventures. He is an unswerving Republican in political affiliation, and in 1900 was elected to represent his county in the House of Delegates. In 1902, he was elected to the State Senate and is now serving in that body. He is broad minded and public spirited and is always to be found in support of those measures calculated to benefit his State and district.

In 1884, Mr. Colcord was joined in marriage with Agnes McManigal, by whom he has seven children. Fraternally, he is a member of Washington Lodge No. 58, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrean

Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Charleston; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston.

JOHN W. ENSIGN.

JOHN W. ENSIGN, district manager of the American Car & Foundry Company, one of the great industries of Huntington, West Virginia, was born March 30, 1871, at Lime Rock, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and is a son of the late Major Ely Ensign, whose sketch and portrait appear elsewhere in this volume.

The plant of the American Car & Foundry Company was originally founded by the late Major Ensign and associates, in 1872, since which time it has increased its business and facilities until it is one of the largest of its kind in the whole country, and employs from 1100 to 1200 men.

Mr. Ensign was educated at Marshall College, but at the age of 16 years became associated in this business with his father, and grew familiar with all the details of the business through duties perfomed in all the offices and the different departments. He has traveled over a large extent of country in the interests of the business and has carried the merits of the company's goods as far as the Hawaiian Islands. From August, 1901, he had been located at St. Louis, Missouri, with the first vice-president and general manager of the company, W. J. McBride, but was called home at the death of his father, and succeeded him as district manager in July, 1902. Mr. Ensign is financially interested in a number of other leading enterprises of the county; is vice-president of the Huntington National Bank; director of the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company; partner in Sehon, Stevenson & Company, wholesale grocers; director in the Stevenson Banking Company, a new enterprise that plans to erect a large baking plant convenient to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway tracks; and is also a director and vice-president of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

In 1900 Mr. Ensign was married to Lena W. Lobban, daughter of Capt. J. G. Lobban, of Alderson, West Virginia. Mr. Ensign is one of the vestrymen in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. Like his father, he is a Gold Democrat, and is recognized as one of the progressive young men of the State. He has succeeded to many of his father's interests and conducts them on the same lines laid down by this able parent, who was one of the distinguished men of West Virginia. Mr. Ensign comes of fine old New England stock, both his grandfathers, Sidney Ensign and William H. Walton, belonging to the pioneer families of Litchfield County, Connecticut, and both of them recognized as representative citizens of the State.

R. S. WATERMAN, a successful and enterprising druggist of Wheeling, West Virginia, is located at 11th and Market streets, and enjoys a first-class patronage. He was born in Athens County, Ohio, September 12, 1850, and is a son of Charles W. Waterman.

The father of the subject of this biography was also born in Athens County, Ohio, in 1820, and followed farming throughout life. He married Marion A. Stone, who was born in Ohio in 1826, and they reared two sons, —R. S., and Frank E., who was cashier of the Woods County Bank a number of years and now resides in Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he is State agent for the New York Life Insurance Company.

R. S. Waterman, after completing his schooling, entered the merchandise business at Athens, in 1867. In 1880, he located in Kansas City, where he was employed in the office of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company for six years. He then removed to Washington, D. C., where he was engaged in the drug business for a time. He was also employed in the office of George E. Lemon, pension attorney. He left Washington in 1892, and located in Weston, West Virginia, where he was engaged in the drug business. He removed to Wheeling in 1899, and purchased the McLain drug store at the corner of 11th and Market streets, which he has since conducted. His store is an ideal one, complete in all its appointments, and well stocked with every thing customary in that line of business.

Mr. Waterman was married on November 13, 1896, to Winnie Wright, a daughter of Capt. B. B. Wright, of Galesburg, Illinois, who was born in 1875. They have one child, Charles Wright, who was born May 1, 1900.

In politics, Mr. Waterman casts his ballot in support of the Republican party.

O. A. PETTY.

O. A. PETTY, a prominent business man and enthusiastic worker in the ranks of the Republican party in West Virginia, is postmaster of the city of Charleston, in which capacity he has efficiently served since 1898. He was born in Wirt County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 7, 1859, and is a son of Grandvill C. and Martha E. Petty.

Grandvill C. Petty was a prominent merchant throughout his active life, and lived to reach the age of 67 years, his death occurring in 1892. His wife died in 1881, at the age of 62 years. Religiously, both were members of the Baptist Church.

O. A. Petty was educated in the common schools of Meigs County, Ohio, and in early life clerked in his father's mercantile establishment. At the age of 16 years he began to shift for himself, and followed mercantile pursuits in Charleston and Sistersville, West Virginia, continuing in this line for some twelve years. He disposed of his interests in 1898, when he was appointed postmaster of Charleston, a position he has since filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the general public. He was re-appointed February 11, 1903, and was confirmed on February 12th of the same year. He has been a very prominent factor in the Republican party, being considered a leader in county and State politics. In 1894 he was elected to the City Council from the Third Ward, which now forms a part of the Fifth Ward, and most ably served his constituents.

In 1885, Mr. Petty was united in marriage with Lillie M. Weldon, who comes of a prominent family of Meigs County, Ohio. Her maternal grandfather owned the land on which Middleport is now located, and was not only the founder of the town but was the first treasurer of the county. Mr.

and Mrs. Petty have two children, Lawrence and Virginia. Mrs. Petty is a member of the Northern Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, our subject is a member of Middleport Lodge, No. 366, A. F. & A. M.

HON. LLOYD HANSFORD.

HON. LLOYD HANSFORD, a leading member of the bar at Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia, and a prominent citizen who is identified with many of the leading business concerns of that section, was born in 1857, in Tucker County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of William W. and Sarah Ann (Fausler) Hansford, both of whom were born in what is now West Virginia.

William W. Hansford was born in Randolph County and now lives at Hendricks, Tucker County, retired from activity, having reached the age of 79 years. His life has been spent in agricultural pursuits; for a number of years he was an active participant in county movements and served both on the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Education. In politics he has always supported the Republican party, but has never sought many political honors and was never defeated for an office. He is one of the valued members of the Methodist Church at Hendricks. His wife was born in that part of Randolph County now included in Tucker County, and died in 1867, at the age of 38 years. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. Their children were: Pierce F.; Ann C., who married Lloyd Parsons at Parsons; Lloyd, our subject; Ruth E., who married David P. Long, of Tucker County; Alice M. (Mrs. John Ford), of Hendricks; Zellie (Mrs. Alexander Wilson), of Philippi; and Sarah (Mrs. Jetson D. Garthrop), of California.

Lloyd Hansford secured a good common school education and in 1879 graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, being the first graduate from Tucker County from any State institution. He spent sev-

eral years in teaching and then entered the law department of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he remained a student from 1889 until 1892. His reading had been done with Caleb Boggess at Clarksburg, West Virginia, with whom he remained two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1881. His practice has been conducted in Tucker County. While Mr. Hansford has been successful in his profession, he is more widely known in political circles. He has been a leading Democrat in Tucker County for a number of years, and has held a number of responsible positions. For several terms he was mayor of St. George during his residence there. From 1892 to 1897 inclusive, he was a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, during all of which time he served on the judiciary committee and was also chairman of the railroad committee. In 1895 he was appointed by Speaker Hanan a member of the Constitutional Commission. Mr. Hansford is a man of large means, holding stock in at least two banks and is interested in a number of lumber and other companies. He owns a large amount of both farming and wild lands.

Mr. Hansford was married on August 25, 1892, to Mary A. Wamsley, who was born in 1859 in Randolph County, and is a daughter of Andrew M. and Mary A. (Harper) Wamsley. Their son and two daughters are William L., and Nest and Mary M.

HON. ROBERT LIVINGSTONE GREGORY.

HON. ROBERT LIVINGSTONE GREGORY, a member of the West Virginia Legislature, is a prominent attorney of Sistersville, West Virginia, and a well known and popular politician. He was born in 1869, in Henry County, Virginia. When a youth, he removed to Texas, where he spent the greater portion of his boyhood's days in herding cattle on the plains. Returning to his native State, he entered school, and

when but 18 years of age he branched into journalism, editing several weeklies. In 1889, in association with others, he began the publication of the *Roanoke Daily Herald,* the first Republican newspaper in the section. Then Mr. Gregory devoted his attention to the law, the University of Virginia being his alma mater.

In February, 1897, he settled in West Virginia, at Sistersville, the great oil metropolis, and there he has built up a law practice equal to that of any practitioner of his age in the State. He is a fluent talker and a very effective campaign speaker, hence he has been called upon to work for his party, and is justified in his assertion that he is probably personally acquainted with almost every man, woman and child in Tyler County. In November, 1902, only a few days prior to the election, his party, without his solicitation, placed his name on the Republican ticket for the Legislature, in order to fill an unexpected vacancy, and he was elected by a handsome majority, he, with his running mate being the only ones on the ticket elected, all the other offices going to the Democrats.

Mr. Gregory as a member of the Legislature became one of the leaders in all matters of great moment, and was a champion of the improvement of the Ohio River, and secured a joint resolution during the session, favoring a national appropriation of a large sum, and the instruction of the West Virginia members of both houses to work and vote for such an appropriation as would give the Ohio a nine-foot stage of water. Mr. Gregory is looked upon as one of the coming men in his State.

WALLACE BRUCE GRIBBLE.

WALLACE BRUCE GRIBBLE, Circuit Court clerk of Doddridge County, West Virginia, is a representative citizen and belongs to the younger political element in his section of the State. Mr. Gribble was born near Oxford, Doddridge County, West Vir-

ginia, October 14, 1873, and is a son of John M. Gribble, who was one of the early settlers of the county and one of its most highly respected citizens.

Wallace B. Gribble received his education in the common schools of Doddridge County, and engaged in farm work until the age of 17. The succeeding two years were spent in teaching school, after which he took a course of study in the West Virginia Business College, at Clarksburg. In 1893 he was appointed deputy sheriff of his native county and served in that capacity for four years. In the summer of 1896 he was nominated by the Republican party for the office of Circuit Court clerk, to which he was elected, defeating his opponent, Gordon G. Duff, by a majority of 576 votes. This office Mr. Gribble still holds and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest Circuit Court clerk in this State. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and is an active worker for their success.

Some of the brainiest and most successful of West Virginia's sons today are yet in the flower of their youth, and Mr. Gribble belongs to this class. He is a student of men and events as well as of the past and enjoys his fine library, which contains more than 600 volumes. He is a man of fine address, genial and companionable, and has a host of friends at his home, West Union, Doddridge County.

HENRY CLAY SIMMS.

HENRY CLAY SIMMS, senior member of the firm of Simms & Enslow, corporation attorneys for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, and a citizen of high standing in Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, comes of old Virginia stock, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was born June 11, 1847, in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, near Scary. He is a son of Robert Marshall Simms, a farmer and merchant, and a grandson of Henry Simms, who was also born in Virginia. His mother was a daughter of John Nalle, who died during the Civil War. Mrs. Simms died in 1897, aged 70 years.

Henry Simms, the paternal grandfather came to Kanawha County in 1817 and resided there until his death in 1849. He secured a fine farm on the river which is still in the possession of the family; it was a part of the military grant to Henry Banks. Henry Simms married a niece of Gen. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. Both he and the maternal grandfather of our subject were stanch Whigs.

Robert Marshall Simms was born August 13, 1813, in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died at the old home in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in October, 1891. Prior to the Civil War he was active in the Whig party, and after its close was a Protection Democrat.

Henry Clay Simms of this sketch was one of a family of six children born to his parents, the other five being: Mrs. Kirtly, who resides on the home farm; Howard, who is engaged in business at Huntington; James M., who is connected with the *Charleston Gazette;* Joseph E., who, prior to his death in 1900, had been engaged in a lumber business at St. Albans; and Mrs. Dr. H. L. Judge, of Norwalk, Ohio.

Mr. Simms secured his primary education at home from a governess, who prepared him for entrance to the Morgantown Academy, in 1865. Two years later he entered Marietta College, and in 1869 went to Harvard and completed his law education there, being a member of the graduating class of 1872. The high esteem in which he was held by his associates there was evidenced by his election to the vice-presidency of the Harvard Law Association. Hon. Joseph H. Choate is the president of this association, and Mr. Simms holds a life membership and regularly attends the annual meetings that are held in Memorial Hall.

Mr. Simms was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1871 and his first partnership was formed with Eustace Gibson, under the firm title of Gibson & Simms, which continued from 1873 to 1876. In the latter year the present partnership with Frank B. Enslow was formed under the style of Simms & Enslow; they engaged in a general law practice, in addition to representing the interests of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company in West Virginia. Mr. Enslow attends chiefly to the local business, although both partners carefully watch the interests of the corporation mentioned. They have pleasant and convenient offices over the Huntington National Bank, where Mr. Simms has been located ever since 1872.

Mr. Simms married a daughter of W. A. Lyons, who came to Huntington

in 1879, in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and who died some years since. The three children born to this union are: Harry, now attending the University of West Virginia; and Robert Marshall and Mary. The family home is at No. 1137 Third avenue. The family attend the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Simms belongs to the Irving Club. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention that nominated Samuel J. Tilden for the presidency, and in 1880 was a delegate from West Virginia to the convention at Cincinnati where General Hancock was nominated for president.

HENRY W. SCHREBE, one of the leading grocers of Wheeling, West Virginia, is a director in the South Side Bank of Wheeling, and a member of the Board of Education. He was born in Wibbeke, near Gottingen, in Hanover, Germany, January 21, 1850, and is a son of Henry and Julia (Lindeman) Schrebe. His father was a weaver by trade. His brother, Charles, is deceased; and his sister, Louisa, wife of Henry Yeager, resides on 46th street in Wheeling.

Henry W. Schrebe, the subject of this sketch, learned the trade of a turner in his native country. In the fall of 1869, in company with his uncle, Fred Lindeman, he located in Wheeling. Mr. Lindeman was a millwright by trade and died about 1890. Mr. Schrebe was 19 years of age when he settled in Wheeling, and first worked in the old Washington Rolling Mill about three months, and when the mill stopped running was obliged to look for other employment. He then began the cigar making business and also joined the Wheeling Musik Band, known first as the Great Western and later as the Opera House or Kramer's Band, in which he played cornet for many years. After his marriage in 1875, Mr. Schrebe engaged in the grocery business in old Drover's Home in Marshall County, where he conducted a general store for seven years, and while there was elected a member of the Board of Education from Union district, serving as such two years. In March, 1882, he removed to his present location, the building then being owned by C. T. Cowan. Mr. Schrebe bought this building at auction some time after moving into it and has enlarged and remodeled it generally. Its dimensions are 82 by 27 feet, and in the rear are flour and feed warehouses. It is one of the largest establishments of the kind in Wheeling, and six people are employed in the store. He lost heavily in the flood of 1884, most of his

stock of $5,000 being entirely ruined. His methods of business are honest and fair, and customers always receive prompt and courteous attention. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability and has met with much success in all his undertakings.

May 6, 1875, Mr. Schrebe was united in marriage with Caroline Meyer, who was born in Wheeling, a daughter of Henry and Louise Meyer. Her mother is living at the age of 78 years; her father was a farmer and stock raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Schrebe have the following children: Eleanora, born April 5, 1876, is the wife of Charles F. Seidler, of Wheeling; Oscar, born February 8, 1878, assists his father in the store; Metha, born April 22, 1880, died July 14, 1881; Henry, born April 15, 1882, is an electrician at the car barns in Wheeling; Edward C., born September 30, 1884, is in high school; Fred C., born March 9, 1887, died October 20, 1888; and Anna Augusta, born June 4, 1889, who is also in school.

Mr. Schrebe is a Republican in politics, and was elected a member of the City Council in 1885, serving two years in the second branch and four years in the first branch. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of Education for a term of six years. He has been president of the Mozart Singing Society for the past two years; is a member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; and Zion Benevolent Society. Religiously he is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Benwood, West Virginia, and was one of the charter members in 1879. He has been president of the church organization for the past 12 years, and has also held the office of secretary of that body. He is one of the most public spirited men of Wheeling, and always gives assistance when any public enterprise is undertaken.

MAJ. HANSON WALKER HUNTER.

MAJ. HANSON WALKER HUNTER, serving as cashier of the Marshall County Bank, at Mounds-

ville, West Virginia, and ex-sheriff of the county, is one of the prominent and representative citizens of the northwestern section of the State. He was born June 7, 1837, on Wheeling Island, Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of Robert Bruce and Artemisia (Shepherd) Hunter.

The Hunter family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and our subject is in a direct line of descent from Robert Bruce of Scotland. Robert Bruce Hunter, the father, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1813, and died in 1878, in Missouri, to which State he removed in 1870, having previously spent some time in Kansas, engaged in farming, but having returned to Missouri prior to his death. He was a cabinetmaker and farmer by occupation, and as a justice of the peace was a member of the Marshall County Court. He was well known in the vicinity of Wheeling as he operated a ferry boat on the Ohio River between that city and Bridgeport, Ohio, for a number of years. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he became identified with the latter. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. He married Artemisia Shepherd, who was born in Brooke County, near West Liberty, Virginia, now West Virginia, of English parentage and died in 1859. The two children of this marriage were both sons,—Oscar Bruce and Hanson Walker. The former was an express messenger on the Illinois Central Railroad when he fell a victim of yellow fever, at New Orleans, in 1878.

Hanson Walker Hunter was educated in the common and high schools of Moundsville, Marshall County, of which place he became a resident in 1843, and later took a commercial college course, in preparation for a business career. After leaving school, he was engaged in clerking and boating until the outbreak of the Civil War. In June, 1861, he assisted in recruiting a company of infantry, and was mustered into service at Clarksburg, West Virginia, as 1st lieutenant of Company I, 3rd Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf. His service covered a period of three years and two months. He was promoted to the captaincy of the company in February, 1862. In July, 1862, he was detailed as provost marshal general of Gen. R. H. Milroy's independent brigade of the Second Division, 8th Army Corps. He served as such until July, 1863, when he was relieved and returned to his regiment in West Virginia, which was part of Brig.-Gen. W. W. Averill's command. In the meanwhile, this regiment, with three other

regiments, had been mounted and afterward his regiment was changed to the 6th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Cav., and our subject was mustered in as major of the regiment in March, 1864, and after continued service (except a 10-days' furlough) was discharged at Wheeling, West Virginia, in August, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service. Major Hunter was in the battles of Cheat Mountain Summit, under General Reynolds, September, 1861; at McDowell and Franklin, May, 1862; Cross Keys, June, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Culpeper Court House, Rapidan and Second Battle of Bull Run, in the fall of 1862; and Winchester, in 1863. After several raids through West Virginia, Major Hunter was with General Averill in the latter's celebrated raid. Starting from Keyser, West Virginia, December 8th, they marched across the mountains, swam the rivers, and struck the town of Salem, Virginia, on the Virginia & East Tennessee Railroad, where a great amount of property was destroyed and the railroad was badly damaged. Returning from this raid, they were compelled to get out on cut roads over the mountains to Beverly and Grafton, West Virginia, drawing the artillery over the mountains, which were covered with snow and ice.

After the close of the war, Major Hunter returned to Moundsville and for three years was engaged there in a mercantile business. From 1867 to 1871, he served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Keltz, and for one year was assistant internal revenue assessor for Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler counties. During the succeeding four years he capably filled the position of county assessor of personal property, and in 1876 was elected sheriff of Marshall County and served his full term of four years. In the fall of 1881, Major Hunter assisted in forming the Marshall County Bank; in January, 1882, he accepted the position of cashier of this bank, of which he is the principal individual stockholder, and has served in that capacity ever since. He is one of the capitalists of the county and is financially interested in the Fostoria Glass Company, at Moundsville; the United States Stamping Company; the Moundsville Electrical Company; and the Moundsville Land Company; and owns a one-half interest in 1300 acres of coal land adjoining the town, which is on the way to development.

Major Hunter was married February 22, 1865, to Jane E. Edwards, who was born in Moundsville in 1845, and is a daughter of William and Margaret Edwards, the former of whom was a

native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Daisy; Carl H., who is teller in the Marshall County Bank; and Lottie Bruce, who married Herman McDonald.

Major Hunter is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, National Union, and is a past commander of J. C. Caldwell Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

HON. S. B. BAKER.

HON. S. B. BAKER, Adjutant General of the State of West Virginia, and one of the most prominent and useful citizens of the city of Parkersburg, is of English birth, born in 1853 at Dover. He is a son of Henry Baker, who was long connected with the civil service department of the English government.

Gen. S. B. Baker came to America in 1869 and first located at Lafayette, Indiana, where a brother was extensively engaged in the coal and lime business. Our subject entered the office of the *Lafayette Journal*, and learned the printing business, remaining in that city until 1883, when he removed to Parkersburg and there formed a partnership with A. B. White, now Governor of West Virginia, in the publishing of the *State Journal*, a business association which continued through 18 years. Carrying on the business until 1902, General Baker sold his interest in that year to P. W. Morris.

In 1901 Governor White called his old and trusted friend and associate to the honorable office of Adjutant General of the State, a position which General Baker is eminently qualified to fill He also has been the efficient president of the Board of State Service Commissioners.

Adjutant General Baker has long been prominently identified with the Masonic and other fraternal organizations. He is a member of Tippecanoe Lodge, No. 492, A. F. & A. M., of La-

fayette, Indiana; the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knight Templar Commandery, of Parkersburg; Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; also of Lodge No. 198, B. P. O. E.; and Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W., of Parkersburg; and Friendship Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., and Lafayette Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, of Lafayette, Indiana.

In Adjutant General Baker the State of West Virginia has a faithful and efficient officer,—one who adds to the strength of the present administration.

HON. JOHN E. NEWELL.

HON. JOHN E. NEWELL, member of the House of Delegates, from Chester, Hancock County, West Virginia, was born December 22, 1861, near Fairview, Hancock County, and is a son of Hugh and Alizan (Marks) Newell, natives of Hancock County.

In Mr. Newell's ancestry is combined the blood of "the Erin and the Scot; the Teuton and the Huguenot." The great-grandfather of Mr. Newell was born in the north of Ireland and was a pioneer in Western Pennsylvania, owning land in Washington County upon which at one time stood an Indian fort. John Newell, the paternal grandfather of John E. Newell, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, was a tanner by trade and died in 1884. Several of his brothers took part in the War of 1812. On the maternal side, the family is of French extraction and some of its members had contracts with the government for the manufacture of guns for the Revolutionary War. The grandfather was a Huguenot and was the first powder manufacturer west of the Alleghany Mountains. Maj.-Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, well known in West Virginia and to all students of recent American history, is a relative and was named for Samuel B. Marks, our subject's maternal grandfather. To the parents of our subject, who were married in 1859, a family of four sons and two daughters was born. By trade Hugh New-

ell is a miller, which business he followed in early life, but later engaged in farming, and resides at the old Marks homestead in Hancock County. He is president of the Building & Loan Association in Chester, and is a man of prominence in his locality.

John E. Newell was educated in the public schools of Hancock County and has been mainly engaged in farming, stockraising and fruitgrowing. In 1893, he was united in marriage to Minnie Rose, a daughter of S. F. Rose, and four daughters have been born to this union: Helen, Martha, Frances and Rachel. Mr. Newell has been deeply interested in educational matters for a number of years and prior to his marriage was made trustee of the public schools and has continued in that office ever since. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and in 1902 he was the choice of his party for the House of Delegates. His services have been of a public spirited character as chairman of the committees on public printing and contingencies, and as a member of the committees on education, agriculture, immigration, roads and internal improvements. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Order of United American Mechanics, in which he has passed all the chairs.

In religious matters, Mr. Newell was reared a Presbyterian, but while he takes an active part in the support of this church he is not a member of it, and is always ready to promote religious work in all denominations.

JOSEPH SHOTWELL SMITH, M. D.

JOSEPH SHOTWELL SMITH, M. D., chief surgeon and gynecologist, at the Reynolds Memorial Hospital, at Glendale, Marshall County, West Virginia, and a general practitioner in the vicinity, was born in 1867, at Augusta, New Jersey, and is a son of Henry S. and Lucy I. (Shotwell) Smith.

Henry S. Smith was born at Winsted, Connecticut, about 1836, and now

lives retired at Washington, D. C. He is a large land owner in Virginia. In politics he is a Democrat. The mother of Dr. Smith was born at Augusta, New Jersey, and died in 1883, at the age of 38 years. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The three children born to Henry Smith and his wife were: Frank, who is engaged in an extensive milk business in Washington, D. C.; Minnie May, the wife of John D. Connor, of Washington; and Joseph Shotwell.

Dr. Joseph S. Smith was reared in Washington City and from his earliest school days enjoyed the best of educational opportunities. After completing the public school course, he entered St. John's Military Academy, at Alexandria, later Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and in 1888 entered Maryland University, at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1891. Beginning practice in Washington, he continued there about three years and then removed to West Virginia, locating at McMechen, and continuing in practice there for the succeeding five years. Dr. Smith was called from there to Glendale to enter the Reynolds Memorial Hospital as its chief surgeon and gynecologist, responsible positions which have been very efficiently filled. Dr. Smith has also built up a very satisfactory outside practice and is most highly esteemed by the residents of Glendale and vicinity. He belongs to the Bi-County Medical Society and entertains the most cordial relations with his brother practitioners. As a lecturer on surgery and the diseases of women at the training school for nurses, connected with the Reynolds Memorial Hospital, he is very popular.

For the last four or five years Dr. Smith has devoted most of his time and study to surgery and the diseases of women, in which line he has possibly done as much work as any man in the State; for in addition to Reynolds Memorial Hospital being the largest general hospital in West Virginia, it has always kept its doors open to charity cases, and thus in the special line mentioned Dr. Smith has had an enormous experience.

He subscribes to nearly all the leading journals on surgery and the diseases of women published in this country and to several from abroad, such as: *London Lancet, British Medical Journal,* and *Edinburg Medical Journal.* In that way he tries to keep posted on anything new in his profession. In addition, it is his purpose to visit nearly all the medical centers in the world by spending two months each summer at

different cities, so as to have the benefits of the latest improvements and modes of procedure. In the summer of 1902 he took a special course in anatomy, surgery and the diseases of women at the Chicago Clinical School.

In 1897 Dr. Smith married Frances J. Galeski, who was born in Washington, D. C., in 1872. She was reared in the Roman Catholic Church, but Dr. Smith adheres to his mother's faith in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and Shield of Honor.

CHARLES WESLEY ARCHBOLD.

CHARLES WESLEY ARCHBOLD, general manager of the Camden works of the Standard Oil Company at Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, January 18, 1843, and is a son of Rev. Israel and Frances (Dana) Archbold. His paternal grandfather was James Archbold, who emigrated to Virginia from Ireland about 100 years ago and acquired a tract of land in what is now Doddridge County, West Virginia, on which he made his home,—his remains lie in the old burying ground at Smithton, in Doddridge County.

Rev. Israel Archbold, father of Charles Wesley, was educated at the Marietta Collegiate Institute, of Marietta, Ohio, which later developed into Marietta College, and was a minister of the Methodist Church devoted his life to the work, in connection with the Pittsburg Conference. He married a daughter of William Dana, who was born at Newport, Washington County, Ohio. Her grandfather was a pioneer of 1788 in Washington County and resided near Belpre. She died in 1886 in Titusville, Pennsylvania, and her husband died in 1859, in Columbiana County, Ohio, aged 52 years. Of their seven children, five still survive, namely: John D., who is vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, having been interested in it almost since its inception, and resides in New York City; William D., who is with the Continen-

tal Oil Company, a branch of the Standard, and resides at Denver, Colorado; Mrs. J. P. Colter, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. P. Chamberlain, of Buffalo, New York; and Charles Wesley, the subject of this sketch.

Charles Wesley Archbold was reared in Ohio, residing at various places where his father's ministerial duties called him. He was educated in the common schools and the Western Reserve Seminary at Farmington, Ohio. While still young he entered the oil business at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and later became a producer, but for the past twenty years has been associated with the Standard Oil Company. In the spring of 1890 he located in Parkersburg to accept the position of general manager of the Camden works.

Mr. Archbold married a daughter of Hon. A. D. Kibbee, a merchant and at one time a member of the Ohio Legislature. She was born at Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio. One son was born to this union, William K., who is now an electrical engineer and contractor at Syracuse, New York. He is a graduate of Cornell University and was engaged for some years with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Archbold are Mrs. W. S. Speece, whose husband is a member of the mercantile firm of Bryan & Speece, of Parkersburg; and Mrs. J. W. Inslee, whose husband is a dealer in china, glass and statuary, in the same city.

Mr. Archbold is one of the trustees of the First Methodist Church of Parkersburg. He is the State treasurer of the West Virginia Humane Society and president of the Wood County Humane Society. He has an honorable war record also, having served in the Civil War, as a member of the 87th Ohio and 56th Pennsylvania, both short term regiments. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry on September 15, 1862.

DR. EUGENIUS AUGUSTUS HILDRETH, who has been a most prominent member of the medical profession of Wheeling, West Virginia, since 1888, was born in that city July 10, 1864, and is a son of Dr. E. A. Hildreth.

His grandfather, Ezekiel Hildreth, was a teacher in the Lancasterian Academy at Wheeling, but retired some years previous to his death, which occurred in March, 1856. He was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, in 1784, and married Sally Zane, who was born at Wheeling in 1796, and was a daugh-

ter of Jonathan Zane, who was one of the defenders at the siege of Fort Henry.

Dr. E. A. Hildreth was born September 13, 1821, and completed a college education at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, in 1840. He then took up the study of medicine at the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1844. In 1845 he opened an office at Wheeling and successfully practiced medicine until his death in 1895. He was prominent in his profession, and also found time to devote to other interests. He was a member of the Board of Education several terms, and was president of that body in 1879. He was a member of the board of commissioners of the State Penitentiary at Moundsville from 1868 to 1872. He served as a member of the board of examiners of surgeons for appointment to army service, and later was pension examiner. He was noted as a writer on atmospheric, meteoric and climatic phenomena, as well as on medical science. He was a member of the Ohio County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and an honorary member of the California Medical Society and the Victoria Institute of Great Britain. In 1851 Dr. Hildreth married Susan McMechen, who was born in 1824 and was a daughter of Benjamin McMechen. They reared the following children: Frank C., born in 1852, who was an attorney of Wheeling, and at the time of his death, in 1895, was serving as cashier of the Commercial Bank; Benjamin M., born in 1854, who spent his active life in the glass business and resides at Woodsdale; Sally Zane, wife of William S. Brady, who resides at Echo Point; Dorrie List, wife of F. G. Kammerer, of Chicago, who has two children, Eugenius Hildreth and Frances; and Eugenius A., the subject of this biography. Benjamin M. Hildreth married Kate Turner in 1874, and they have a son, Eugenius A., who is now a medical student of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Eugenius A. Hildreth was primarily educated in Linsly Institute and then studied medicine in Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1885, his residence during 1886-87 being the Brooklyn City Hospital. After taking a special course in New York City, he returned to Wheeling, where he has practiced since 1888. His office and residence are at 1207 Chapline street. He is a member of the Ohio County Medical Society, the State Medical Society

and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Hildreth was united in marriage, in 1892, with Jane Neave Brady, and they have five children: William; Richard; Eugenius A., Jr.; Hugh Brady; and Mary Caldwell. The Doctor is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Trade. Dr. and Mrs. Hildreth are consistent members of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his father was a vestryman.

WILLIAM BURLEY FLETCHER, D. D. S.

WILLIAM BURLEY FLETCHER, D. D. S., one of the successful young professional men of Cameron, Marshall County, West Virginia, was born in that county, April 20, 1872, and is a son of Abraham and Emma Augusta (Earlewine) Fletcher.

Abraham Fletcher was born in what is now the State of West Virginia, and died July 9, 1902, at the age of 62 years. He had been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. The mother of Dr. Fletcher was born in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at the age of 55 years. Both parents were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. They reared three children, viz.: S. B.; William Burley, our subject; and a sister, Estie M.

Dr. Fletcher was educated in the common schools and early began the study of dentistry, entering the College of Dental Surgery, at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1896, where he was graduated in 1899. He then opened an office in Cameron, where he has been successfully engaged in practice ever since. He later took a post-graduate course at his alma mater, making a special study of bridge work, and is fully equipped for the most delicate dental operations, and possesses all necessary modern appliances. He is located very advantageously on Main street.

On the 31st of March, 1900, Dr. Fletcher was married to Myrtle Par-

riott, a daughter of Rev. George W. and Jane Parriott, who was born June 22, 1876. They are members of the Methodist Church, in which Mrs. Fletcher's father was a minister. One son, Charles P., was born to Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher, June 31, 1901. In politics, like his father, the Doctor is a stanch Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

CAPT. ISAIAH A. WELCH.

CAPT. ISAIAH A. WELCH.—No historical or biographical work of West Virginia would be complete without some mention being made of Captain Welch. He was the pioneer of the Flat-Top coal field, making his first report in 1872, and the wonderful progress and development of this section clearly justifies his predictions and investigations from the first.

Capt. Welch was born in Doddridge County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was of Scotch-Irish descent, his father coming from Loudoun County, Virginia. He was a civil engineer, and followed that profession for many years. He served six years in the Virginia House of Delegates, representing Kanawha County; when the Civil War began, he cast his lot with the South, and served full four years. He held the rank of captain, later that of major, and just prior to the final surrender was commissioned a colonel. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and the Lost Cause had no more active and trustworthy supporter than he.

Captain Welch, by persistent efforts and a vast amount of work, secured the removal of the county seat of McDowell County from Perryville to Welch, Judge Henritze being his attorney at that time. He was a stanch Democrat, and was a man who was influenced by nothing but principle. He was unselfish in disposition and did not accept the opportunity to acquire untold wealth in the coal fields, although he was awake to these opportunities and

among the first to conceive them. He was a big and strong man, mentally and physically. He was a near relative and schoolmate of "Stonewall" Jackson, their mothers being cousins, and for this distinguished son of Virginia he had a lasting admiration.

Captain Welch's life was saddened by the death of his wife and four children, all of whom preceded him to the grave. He made his home in the vicinity of Bramwell until two years prior to his death, then moved to St. Albans, where he lived until he was called to the unknown beyond, in February, 1902, aged 77 years.

CHARLES HORSTMANN, a well known business man of Wheeling, West Virginia, is vice-president and manager of the Schmulbach Brewing Company. He was born in Germany April 12, 1846.

Mr. Horstmann came to the United States in 1871, and located in the Eighth Ward, Wheeling. He obtained employment in a glass manufacturing plant, and remained there a short time. After this he went back to Germany, remained in his native country three months, and then returned to Wheeling and turned his willing hands to a number of occupations. In 1874 he became a driver for the Nail City Brewery, now the Schmulbach Brewery, and continued thus until 1880. He then made another visit to Germany, and returned in four months. He spent four years in beer bottling for himself, after which he served as collector for the Schmulbach Brewing Company for seven years. At the expiration of that time he was made general manager of the large plant and still serves as such. In December, 1900, he was made vice-president of the company. The company is capitalized at $240,000, and has a capacity of 150,000 barrels of beer per year. It employs from 75 to 100 men the year through. The officers of the company are: Henry Schmulbach, president; Charles Horstmann, vice-president; J. H. Lancaster, secretary; and Henry Schmulbach, treasurer.

On January 26, 1873, Mr. Horstmann was united in marriage, in Germany, with Fredericka Niedermeyer, who was born in Germany, September 8, 1852. They have four children, namely: Fredericka, wife of William Floto, of Wheeling; and Louisa, Edward and Alma, who are at home. Mr. Horstmann has one brother living in Germany. The family are members of the German Protestant Church. Fraternally, Mr. Horstmann is an Elk, Odd Fellow and Red Man. He also belongs to Einigkeits Lodge, No. 292,

German Order of Haru Gari, German Benevolent Society, Krieger Verein, Mozart Singing Society, and the Rhinelander St. Paul Benevolent Society. Mr. Horstmann is a Democrat in politics and served four years in the first branch of the City Council.

HON. GEORGE WESLEY ATKINSON.

HON. GEORGE WESLEY ATKINSON, ex-Governor of West Virginia, was born in 1845, in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Col. James Atkinson, who for many years prior to his death in 1866 was identified with important business movements in the Kanawha Valley.

Governor Atkinson was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1870, and after a thorough legal education under the tutelage of Judge Daniel Polsley, and at Columbian University, was admitted to the bar in 1875. Not only did he win success and prominence in his profession, but his zeal and fidelity to the Republican party identified him with the political history of West Virginia. In 1881 he was appointed United States marshal and served the full term of four years, resuming his profession in May, 1885. In November, 1888, he was elected Member of Congress from the First Congressional District of West Virginia. Mr. Atkinson has been signally honored by his party, by the bestowal on him of many positions of trust and responsibility. In 1876 he began to serve as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee; was its chairman from 1880 to 1884; was its secretary for four years, and continued to be a member of the committee for 28 consecutive years; was chairman of the Kanawha County Republican Executive Committee for eight years; chairman of the Third Congressional District Executive Committee for ten years; chairman of the First Congressional District Executive Committee

for six years, and a member of the National Republican Congressional Committee for four years. Mr. Atkinson's ability as an organizer has placed him in the front rank of the great political leaders in the country.

In 1896, Mr. Atkinson came before the public of West Virginia for gubernatorial honors and was triumphantly elected. During his public career, and especially as chief executive of the State, his official acts displayed his sincerity to the best interests of his supporters. His administration was noted for its justice, its ability and for the high character of all official acts. In his position as the head of the State, he displayed those qualities which marked him as a man of ability, dauntless courage and unswerving integrity.

Mr. Atkinson was married December 8, 1868, to Miss Ellen Eagan, of Charleston, West Virginia, and five children were born to this marriage. On June 24, 1897, he was married a second time, to Mrs. Myra H. Camden, widow of the late Judge G. D. Camden, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, a lady who is highly esteemed for her graces of mind and person.

For several years, Mr. Atkinson engaged in journalism and for seven years was one of the editors and proprietors of the *West Virginia Journal*, published at Charleston, and has also made his mark in literature, seven valuable books upon different subjects having come from his pen. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he has been prominent, and in 1876 and 1888 served as a lay delegate to its General Conference. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the 33rd degree, and has discharged the functions of office in subordinate and grand lodges, rising to the rank of grand master and grand secretary, having held the latter office for 18 years, during which time he has written the reports on foreign correspondence for the Grand Lodge, a position demanding an intimate acquaintance of comprehensive Masonry. He is an orator of great power, and as an advocate his rank is of a very high order. It is said of him that no other West Virginian has appeared on so many public occasions as a speaker, and he always satisfies his auditors, whatever the subject he may be discussing; and better than all things else, he is pre-eminently a self-made man. Governor Atkinson is now ably filling the office of United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, a position he assumed shortly after retiring from the office of Governor of the State, March 4, 1901.

W. S. BRADY, secretary and treasurer of the Republic Glass Company, and a successful business man of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, was born in that city in 1853. He was reared and educated in his native city, and enjoyed a thorough course at Linsly Institute. His first business engagement was as cashier of the *Intelligencer* office. In 1880 he entered the glass business with Hobbs, Brockunier & Company, serving as cashier for them until 1887.

Mr. Brady then left his native city for a time and accepted a position as secretary for the Fostoria Glass Company, then located at Fostoria, Ohio. In 1892 the glass works were removed to Moundsville, whither Mr. Brady accompanied them and continued to fulfill the duties of secretary until 1900, when he retired, but still owns an interest in that company.

Returning to his native city, Mr. Brady assisted in organizing the Republic Glass Company, to which his undivided time and energy have since been devoted. This company was organized principally by Wheeling capital, and in 1900 was incorporated under the name of the Republic Glass Company, with the plant at Clarksburg, but with the principal office at Wheeling. The officers are: C. R. Hubbard, president; J. J. Holloway, vice-president; and W. S. Brady, secretary and treasurer. This corporation conducts a large and well-paying business in the manufacture of general pressed ware. It has two furnaces and employs from 100 to 200 men. Mr. Brady is a pleasant, genial man, and has hosts of friends. He resides at Echo Point.

CHARLES F. HOLDEN.

CHARLES F. HOLDEN, a well known young man of Clarksburg, West Virginia, is county clerk of Harrison County, having been elected at the fall election of 1902.

The Holden family was founded in this section of the Old Dominion by

Benjamin Holden, who was one of the first settlers in Western Virginia. He was a mechanic and built some of the first houses in Clarksburg. He married Miss DeRumple, and they had eight sons and two daughters, as follows: Peter W., Pierson, Alexander, Thomas, Benjamin, Charles, Jeremiah, William, and Grace and Minerva. Of these sons, Peter W., Pierson, Alexander and Benjamin were Baptist ministers, and in their day were about the only preachers of that denomination in the central portion of what is now West Virginia. Charles, one of the sons, was sheriff of Harrison County from 1857 to 1861. One of the sons was a representative in the Virginia Assembly before the division of the State, and a number of the sons served in the War of 1812.

Peter W. Holden married, as his first wife, Nancy Hickman, and they had one son, Lemuel. He afterward married Sarah Crop.

Lemuel Holden was born in Harrison County, October 20, 1813, and in early manhood married Eliza W. Hoskins, also a native of Harrison County. Both he and his wife are still living near Clarksburg. They became the parents of 15 children, as follows: Lloyd W.; Amanda, deceased; Mary Virginia, deceased; Wilson P.; Hezekiah, deceased; Martha; Minter J.; John C., deceased; Lee D.; Alexis; Sallie Augusta; Nancy; Olive L.; Helen Virginia; and Anna Belle. Lloyd W. married Jane Wells, and resides near Clarksburg; Amanda was the wife of J. R. Adams, who is one of the prominent men of Harrison County; Wilson P. resides in Clarksburg, where he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits for several years; Hezekiah was killed in the Civil War, near Fisher's Hill—he was unmarried; Martha, who now resides at Frankfort, Kentucky, married Brown Adams, now deceased—he was a merchant; Minter J. married Mollie Harbert, and they reside at Bristol, Harrison County: John C. died in Clarksburg; Lee D. is the father of the subject of this sketch,—Charles F. Holden; Alexis married Hattie Morris, and they live at Monongah, Marion County, West Virginia; Sallie Augusta married George W. Pool, of Clarksburg; Nancy resides in Frankfort, Kentucky; Olive L., who resides at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, married Evander L. Davis, who is now deceased: Helen Virginia married J. Frank Cost, of Williamstown, Wood County, West Virginia; Anna Belle resides with her parents.

Lee D. Holden was born in September, 1840, on the farm where he now resides, near Clarksburg, where he has

always followed farming. He married Julia A. Cost, a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, and a daughter of Jacob Cost, who removed from Eastern Virginia at the breaking out of the Civil War and located in Harrison County. Mrs. Holden's parents both died in Harrison County. To Lee D. Holden and wife were born four children,—Charles F.; Edward W., a hardware merchant of Clarksburg; Lillie M., who married Lee Stout, of Clarksburg; and Lena, who resides at home.

Charles F. Holden was born on the old homestead in Harrison County near Clarksburg, November 3, 1870, was reared on the farm, and educated in the public schools of the vicinity. He took a business course at Salem College, from which he was graduated in 1894, and in 1895 he matriculated at the University of West Virginia, and was graduated four years later, in 1899, with the degree of A. B. While a student at the university, in 1898, he represented it in the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and was successful. In his senior year at the university, he won the Wiles prize of $100 for oratory. The year succeeding his graduation, he was appointed fellow in English at the university, but was compelled to give up the post on account of ill health. Returning to Clarksburg, he was elected county clerk in the fall election of 1902, on the Democratic ticket, overcoming a regular Republican majority of 1,200. He is a member of the Sigma Chi Mu Mu fraternity, University of West Virginia Chapter.

U. GRANT SUMMERS.

U. GRANT SUMMERS, clerk of the Doddridge County Court and a well known resident of West Union, West Virginia, was born at Summers, Doddridge County, West Virginia, April 13, 1870, and is a son of Elijah W. and Caroline V. (Brown) Summers. He was brought up on his father's farm, and in early youth clerked in his father's store. An elementary

education that he received in the common schools was supplemented by subsequent work at the Fairmont State Normal School and Salem College. After completing his education, he taught school for 10 successive years, and for the last two years of this period was principal of the West Union graded school. For several years he was a member of the Board of Examiners. He was active in school work until January, 1897, when he took a position as office deputy for Joseph Freeman, sheriff of Doddridge County, and was engrossed in the duties of the office until the completion of the term. At the Republican County Convention of 1902, he was nominated over B. H. Maulsby, one of the most promient Republicans in the county, as a candidate for clerk of the County Court, to which position he was subsequently chosen at the election occurring on November 4, 1902, by a large majority, the Democratic party making no nomination against him.

Mr. Summers is performing the various duties that are connected with the office of clerk of the County Court with a great deal of ability, and is regarded very highly by the people of Doddridge County, among whom he has hosts of friends. He takes a great interest in secret orders, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., A. F. & A. M., and Jr. O. U. A. M. All his friends unite in predicting for him a prosperous future.

HON. CHARLES PHILIP DORR.

HON. CHARLES PHILIP DORR, a prominent attorney-at-law of Webster Springs, Webster County, West Virginia, was born in Woodsfield, Monroe County, Ohio, and is a son of Simon and Ellen (McCammon) Dorr, the parents being of French-Huguenot and Irish stock.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools and then took up school teaching and followed this profession through seven years of his young manhood. He then

turned his attention to the profession in which he has since become so eminent, and read law with General Amos at Woodsfield, and also with Judge J. S. Sprigg of the same place. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 and practiced for a short time in his native State and then removed to Fayette County, West Virginia, where he remained about five years, combining his law practice with teaching school. On looking about for a more favorable location which would afford him a wider field of endeavor and more opportunities for success, he selected Webster Springs, in Webster County. This proved a wise move, success attending him ever since his location here. In 1885 he was first elected a member of the House of Delegates, and again in 1889, on the Democratic ticket. Since that time, however, party issues have changed Mr. Dorr's political convictions, and he has been very prominently identified with the Republican party, his change of allegiance having been made in 1889. The confidence and esteem in which he is held was shown by his election in 1896 from the Third Congressional District of West Virginia, by a majority of about 4,000 to the 55th Congress, known as the "War Congress." During his period of service there, he displayed wisdom and ability and was no idle member of the committees on which he was appointed. Mr. Dorr is recognized through the State as a man of broad, humane principles, well versed in the affairs of government, a close student and a lawyer of much ability.

Mr. Dorr is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows, Elks and Knights of Pythias.

AUGUSTUS POLLACK.

AUGUSTUS POLLACK, of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, who organized and established the famous Crown stogie factories, which have added to the national prominence of the city, is a son of Joseph and Bertha Pollack, of Buende, Province of

Westphalia. From the date of his birth, July 5, 1830, he spent his boyhood days on his parents' estate in the beautiful Weser Valley of Prussia.

After his graduation at the Buende Gymnasium (College) at the age of 17, he entered the counting-room of Eduard Gerson at Soest. During the revolutionary period of 1848 he accepted a position offered by Hambleton & Thomas, of Baltimore, Maryland. He embarked at Bremenhaven, April 5, 1849, in the London bark, "Margaret," Captain Clark commanding, and arrived at Baltimore, May 18, 1849. He engaged in business there on his own account in 1852 and then, in 1854, through the influence of Wheeling friends, he removed it to Wheeling.

On the 31st of March, 1855, he was united in marriage to Rosalie Weinberg, of Baltimore, and assumed, on the completion of the Northwestern Virginia Railway, during 1858-59, the establishment of the Adams Express Company's business at the different stations of the line, while he erected at Grafton, West Virginia, a residence and warehouse. Mr. Pollack removed to Wheeling during 1860, after resigning the agency of the Adams Express Company and disposing of his Grafton interests, to establish himself in the wholesale notion trade.

Mr. Pollack prosecuted this business successfully until 1871, when he organized the first Crown stogie factory, which, with its branch in East Wheeling, employs 275 contented hands and produces annually thirty millions of cigars. It may be added that Mr. Pollack's personal management has been distinguished by an uninterrupted course of peaceful and harmonious progress by a broad disposition of sympathy and voluntary advances and compensation of graduated labor. This interest in the welfare of labor and approach to its heart has culminated in the creation of ideal conditions in his factories, which have aroused throughout the country as far as known the most favorable comment.

Mr. Pollack at the outbreak of the Civil War tendered to the national government his buildings at Grafton and received the grateful acknowledgement of Simon Cameron, then Secretary of War. Mr. Pollack offered his time and means in defense of the union, organized the first German volunteer company for service in the field and assisted to intensify the loyalty of this section.

He aided in the organization of the German paper, *The Patriot,* and was interested in the directories of the Ger-

man Bank of Wheeling, the German Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling, the Aetna Iron & Nail Company and the West Virginia Tobacco Company, which latter concern was rescued from its financial embarrassment by Mr. Pollack's decree,—"The obligations of honor cannot be outlawed."

Although an original and enthusiastic Republican, he never sought public position, declining the unanimous nomination for the mayoralty of Wheeling and with reluctance accepting the unanimous nomination as elector-at-large on the Harrison and Morton ticket. His speeches during the 1888 campaign were very favorably received by the press and his party.

Mr. Pollack presided at the first Saengerfest celebrated in Wheeling, July 20-23, 1885, and presided at the Trades Display in 1887. He was honored in the latter year with the arbitration of the contention of the Pittsburg and Wheeling glass manufacturers and their employees.

Mr. Pollack is a member of the arbitration committee of the Board of Trade, director of the Linsly Institute and continues the sole management of both Crown plants, the products of which, since their introduction 32 years ago, have enjoyed everywhere the highest confidence, in integrity of character and value, and the open door of American markets is the deserved decoration awarded to their author.

JOHN H. ATKINSON.

JOHN H. ATKINSON, attorney at law, at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, was born near Kirkersville, Licking County, Ohio, January 7, 1820. He is a son of Thomas and Malinda (Adams) Atkinson. The family ancestry can be traced far back into the misty past, but reliable records reach to about 1650, when members of this family were among the colonists from England on the confiscated lands in the north of Ireland.

Early in the 18th century Thomas

Atkinson, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to America from the north of Ireland and first settled near Baltimore, Maryland, but later removed to Ten Mile, Washington County, Pennsylvania. Here he engaged in farming and made a home within a few miles of the present village of Prosperity. As the Indians still roamed almost at will over that section of the country, Thomas Atkinson built a fort on his land and there sheltered refugees from as far east as Brownsville. It is more than probable, as he was a man of energy and courage, that he was one of the army that made the unfortunate campaign into Ohio, under Colonel Crawford. However, he died quietly at his own home and was buried in the old cemetery upon his farm. As nearly as the historian of the family has been able to discover, his children were: George; Mary (Mrs. Elliott); William; Mrs. Cracraft; Mrs. Sargeant; Mrs. Craft; Mrs. Inslow; Thomas; and John, the grandfather of our subject. These sons and daughters settled through Virginia and Kentucky.

About 1796, John Atkinson, with other members of the family, settled in Brooke, then Ohio, County, Virginia, and erected the log cabin of the pioneer. John Atkinson then had a family consisting of wife and five children; later, seven more children were born. He had married Elizabeth Pool, in Washington County, and their children were: Sarah, Martha, William, George, Thomas, James, Rhoda, Nancy, John, Ephraim, Eliza and Joseph. Quoting from a family record issued in 1898, we find this interesting bit of history: "Like the Jewish patriarchs, he made provision for the burial of the dead. On the highest point of his farm and overlooking the Ohio River, he dedicated a cemetery, where in 1825 he laid the body of his brother ————, and here in November, 1841, his sons laid their father to rest, and in 1843 the grandmother of our subject was laid by his side." Again quoting: "John Atkinson in personal appearance was a grand specimen of the early settlers of this country. He was full six feet high, large head, broad shoulders and of great muscular power, weighing about 180 pounds." He raised all that the family needed for sustenance, and his capable wife taught her daughters the housewifery arts which in those days were considered a necessary part of a girl's education. He was a man of the strictest integrity, never sued a man in his life, and had a ready sympathy for all in need.

The Atkinson family were members of the Established Church of England

(Episcopal), when they came to America, but changes have come and many denominations are now represented among their members. Much of the above interesting history has been gleaned from a pamphlet prepared by J. H. Atkinson and read at the reunion of the family, held on the old homestead in Brooke County, West Virginia, on September 15, 1898.

Thomas Atkinson, father of our subject, was born at Fort Atkinson, mentioned above, and was brought to Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia, at the age of four years. The mother was born at Red Stone, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. They spent their lives in Brooke County, with the exception of seven years spent in Licking County, Ohio. By occupation, Thomas Atkinson was a farmer. He died in 1850 aged 54 years. His widow survived until 1893, dying at the age of 91 years. The four children born to them were: John H.; Alexander, a resident of Alabama; Eliza, wife of Thomas Hunt, of Toronto, Ohio; and Thomas, who died in infancy.

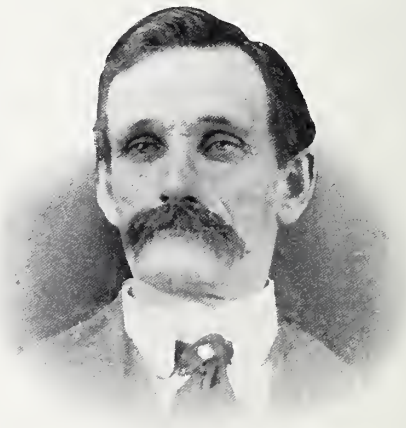
Our subject was about seven years of age when his parents returned to this State. He received his education in the subscription schools of the day, in the old log cabin of pioneer times, but later became a student at Steubenville and entered Grove Academy at that place. In his early days he followed the occupation of carpenter and cabinetmaker, and engaged in teaching school when but 17 years old in Washington County. His success caused him to continue in this profession and he taught four years at Halliday's Cove in Hancock County; in 1846 he went to New Cumberland and taught in the schools here. About this time, with his father and brothers, he engaged in the manufacture of fire brick, a business which was carried on for 25 years. In 1848, upon the formation of Hancock County, he was elected clerk of both the Circuit and County Courts and served until 1852. In the same year he was also appointed a commissioner of public accounts and has held this position for 55 years. Prior to the formation of Hancock County, he was elected surveyor of Brooke County, and held the position from 1841 to 1848. Since he was 15 years old he has understood practical surveying and has given much attention to the same through life.

In 1867 Mr. Atkinson was commander of the steamer "Great Republic" for two years, which was the finest steamer that ever floated upon the Mississippi River between St. Louis and New Orleans. In 1871-72 he was elected as a delegate from Hancock

County to revise the Constitution of West Virginia, as he had been a member of the convention of 1861 to organize the State of West Virginia, and he is the man who drew up the resolution that defined what to do under the circumstances. He was a member of the State Senate of West Virginia from its formation in 1863, for six years, representing the First Senatorial District, and was chairman of the committee on education and wrote the first free school law of West Virginia. At that time there were not fifty good school houses in the State; now there are more than six thousand. He is given the credit of being the father of the free school system of the State. It will thus be seen that Mr. Atkinson has been one of the most useful and prominent men of his State. Both he and wife are in the enjoyment of health and prosperity and it is the hope of their many relatives and hosts of friends that they may be spared many more years.

On November 8, 1841, Mr. Atkinson was married to Melissa G. Haigh, who was born in Steubenville, Ohio, a daughter of Simeon and Mary (Newton) Haigh, natives of England and early settlers in Virginia. Mr. Haigh made the first cards that came in use in a carding machine west of the Alleghany Mountains. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, but they have acted the part of parents to a number who fondly call where they live,—home. For more than fifty years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife has been a member.

The author of this sketch is sorry to add that Mrs. Atkinson departed this life March 14, 1903, in her 85th year, mourned by hundreds who had graduated from her primary class in the Sabbath-school. She was a true friend, a sincere Christian, a loving wife, and her own works praise her in the gates.



REV. JAMES W. SMITH.

REV. JAMES W. SMITH, pastor of the Missionary Baptist Church of Clay, Clay County, and of Summer-

ville, Nicholas County, West Virginia, is a very prominent and much esteemed citizen. Mr. Smith was born May 4, 1854, in Kanawha, what is now Roane County, West Virginia, then included in Kanawha County, Virginia, on a farm near Looneyville. He is a son of Rev. Jonathan and Lydia (Stump) Smith.

Rev. Jonathan Smith is of English ancestry, and was born in Barbour County, Virginia, now West Virginia, August 8, 1829. His education was obtained in the common schools. About the time he attained his majority, he entered upon his ministerial work in the Baptist Church. His many charges have extended through Virginia, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and he now resides at Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia. Although retired from active work, the venerable divine is still occasionally heard in the pulpit. He married Lydia Stump, a daughter of George Stump, who was of German ancestry, and a family of eight children were born to this union,—six sons and two daughters.

Rev. James W. Smith was the second member of his parents' family. His literary education was concluded at the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia. His inclinations led him to prepare for the ministry, and while he followed farming in Roane County he prepared himself in theology and was admitted to the ministry of the Baptist Church in 1890. Mr. Smith continued in his first charge, at Barren Creek, for five years, and remained three years at Tariff, also in Roane County. For the past four years he has been in charge of the church at Clay and during this time has built up the church, and gained the esteem of the whole community.

In 1875 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mary C. Godbey, who was born January 22, 1855, and is a daughter of William J. and Margaret H. (Trout) Godbey, of Roane County. Seven children have been born to this marriage, the five survivors being: Joseph H., born March 31, 1876; Maggie M., born March 7, 1878; William H., born March 18, 1880; Homer C., born October 7, 1881; and Olie M., born May 8, 1884. Ernie G., born August 7, 1886, died October 17, 1887; and the youngest son died in infancy.

Mr. Smith is not only an earnest and popular preacher and attentive pastor, but he is a sincere supporter of all moral movements and has been very prominent in the cause of temperance.

In 1902 he was the candidate at the polls of the Prohibition party for a seat in the West Virginia House of Delegates.

RICHARD M. McGUFFIN, M. D.

RICHARD M. McGUFFIN, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in Mercer County, extremely well known in the vicinity surrounding Bramwell, and also a leading coal magnate of West Virginia, was born September 24, 1847, in Ripley, Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of the late Robert and Margaret (McCowan) McGuffin, who removed from Ripley when their son was but a few years old, and purchased a place eight miles above Point Pleasant, in the district known as Pleasant Flats.

Robert McGuffin was a native of Bath County, Virginia, near the Warm Spring; he married a daughter of John McCowan, who came from Pennsylvania to Jackson County and erected and operated a saw and gristmill and carding machinery and was the first sheriff of Jackson County, being also a magistrate, Mr. McCowan died at the age of 98 years. Mrs. McGuffin died at the age of 83 years, but the father of our subject died in comparative youth, at the age of 35, in 1854. At that time he was serving as sheriff of Jackson County. He was the last colonel of militia in Bath County, Virginia. Dr. McGuffin has two brothers, one sister and two half-sisters: J. A., of Sewell, Fayette County, West Virginia, who is manager of the Longdale Coal & Iron Company, president of the Dunloop Coal & Coke Company, the Harvey Coal & Coke Company, and the Prudence Coal & Coke Company, being general manager of each; Capt. J. B., formerly a captain in the National Guards, who is manager of the Dunloop Coal & Coke Company in Fayette County; Elizabeth, who is the wife of W. H. Hogg, a farmer living within four miles of Point Pleasant; Fannie, who is the wife of Morgan Long, and lives on the Ohio River, four miles below West Columbia; and Lucy, who is the wife of

James Brown, a resident of Eighteen Mile Creek, on the Kanawha River.

Dr. McGuffin attended the public schools until the age of 14 years when he entered Cheshire Academy, in Ohio, conducted by Profs. W. O. Atkinson and D. P. Guthrie. Later he read medicine under Dr. Frank Campbell at Point Pleasant, and became a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he was graduated as Doctor of Medicine in 1872. Immediately after leaving college, he was elected resident physician of the Presbyterian Hospital, at Philadelphia, and remained there one year and then located at Quincy, Kentucky, for a like period. He next practiced at the furnaces at Sampsonville, Ohio, where he remained until the furnaces closed down.

About this time, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway had been completed to the Ohio River, and the development of the New River coal fields became very active, and in a short time no less than seven coal and coke companies were in successful operation. Dr. McGuffin was employed as resident physician for these plants and continued as such for 10 years. The practice required much physical exertion and fatigue, the country being destitute of roads, and his duties necessitated his following on foot the line of railway for miles, often at night, and in most inclement weather. About this time the Norfolk & Western Railway had completed its lines into the great Flat-Top coal field and Dr. McGuffin was solicitated by his friend, John Cooper, to take charge of the plants that were being opened in the Flat-Top field. Disposing of his practice in the New River field, the Doctor removed to the Flat-Top region and was at once employed as resident physician for seven plants, and located with his family at Bramwell in 1885. His practice increased as the mining force became larger and he has found it necessary to associate with him several other physicians to attend the demands of the growing population resulting from the development of the coal and coke industry, these being: Dr. J. M. Shepherds, Coopers, West Virginia; Dr. D. P. Crockett, Goodwill, West Virginia; Dr. John W. English, Norfolk, West Virginia; Dr. George T. Honaker, Hallsville, West Virginia; Dr. R. Coale Price, Lick Branch, West Virginia; Dr. Ed. T. Cecil, Bramwell, West Virginia; Dr. W. T. Ferguson, Marytown, West Virginia; Dr. F. L. Round, Big Sandy, West Virginia; and Dr. W. T. Clutwood.

Dr. McGuffin is extensively interested in the coal business, the compan-

ies including the leading ones of West Virginia and Kentucky, viz.: Cletus Coal & Coke Company, of Davy, West Virginia; the Tug River Coal & Coke Company, on the line of the Norfolk & Western in McDowell County; the Algona Coal & Coke Company in McDowell County; the new operations on the line of the Norfolk & Western to ship coal from Pike County, Kentucky; and the Dunloop, the Harvey and the Prudence coal and coke comjanies, located on Loop Creek, along the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Dr. McGuffin has charge of the practice, as physician and surgeon, of 21 collieries along the Norfolk & Western Railway, of nine in the Flat-Top field and of 12 in the Lower or Davy field. He is also one of the local surgeons for the Norfolk & Western under Joseph A. Gale, M. D., chief surgeon of the Norfolk & Western Railway.

Dr. McGuffin married Lucy A. Elliott, of Kentucky, who is a daughter of Capt. William and Nancy (Bruce) Elliott, and a niece of the late Judge Bruce of Louisville, Kentucky. Captain Elliott owned valuable property in Lewis county, Kentucky, six miles below Portsmouth, Ohio, and was also owner and commander of several large river vessels. He died in 1879, aged 62 years, his widow surviving until 1898, dying at the age of 70 years. Dr. and Mrs. McGuffin have one daughter, Alma Margaret, who recently married Dr. E. T. Cecil of Catlettsburg, Kentucky. The Doctor's fine home in Bramwell is of modern structure and equipment and has a beautiful situation. In politics he is a Republican. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the 33rd degree. He has belonged to the order for 30 years, is past high priest of Bramwell Chapter, R. A. M., and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is past noble grand in the Odd Fellows; is past district deputy chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias; and belongs also to the Red Men, Elks and Foresters. Dr. McGuffin is also a member of the Ohio Valley Medical Association, and the International Association of Railway Surgeons. Mrs. McGuffin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JOSEPH SPEIDEL, who has been a resident of the city of Wheeling for the past fifty years, is president of the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company. He established this great business concern January 1, 1863, and it was incorporated January 1, 1892, with the following officers: Joseph Speidel, pres-

ident; Archie T. Hupp, vice-president; Allen Brock, secretary and treasurer; and Hal Speidel, assistant secretary. The main office of the company is at Wheeling, but it conducts a branch house at Grafton, West Virginia. The building occupied by the plant was erected on Main street, near 14th street, in the wholesale district of the city, in 1884, and is five stories high, with a floor space of 60,000 square feet. The front part of the lower floor is utilized for office purposes, and the rooms are well appointed for the handling of an immense business. The branch house of the company, located at Grafton, contains a floor space of 40,000 square feet, making a total of 100,000 square feet of floor space in its two establishments. It employs about 100 people, and the country covered by the traveling representatives includes Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Mr. Speidel was born at Wellsburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1843, and is a son of Benedict Speidel, who was well known in the early days as a grocer of Wheeling, and died in 1875, at the age of 61 years. He married, at New Lisbon, Miss Fisher, who came to this country from Germany in 1831, and became a resident of Wheeling. They reared several children, but Joseph Speidel is the only one actively engaged in business in Wheeling at the present time.

Joseph Speidel came to Wheeling with his parents in 1850, and in 1855 his business career began as a clerk in his father's retail store in this city. He began wholesaling in 1863, the firm being Speidel & Inderrieden, and has built up his present business, serving actively as manager until recent years, when he gradually allowed the more onerous duties to fall upon younger shoulders. His life work is represented in the magnificent business which his untiring energy has so largely built up. He is a director and stockholder in the Dollar Savings Bank, and is interested in various other important business enterprises.

Mr. Speidel was united in marriage, at Wheeling, with Lydia H. Wheat, a member of a prominent family of Wheeling, and they have four children, namely: Hal, who is assistant secretary of the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company; Joseph, Jr., manager of its Grafton branch; Jesse W., a salesman in the Wheeling house of the company; and Eliza, who is at home. Mr. Speidel has a fine home at No. 1308 Chapline street, Wheeling. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and has served 16 years as county commissioner. He is

a faithful member of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

WILLIAM J. LEAHY, M. D.

WILLIAM J. LEAHY, M. D., one of the most successful practitioners of medicine located at Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia, and a most highly esteemed citizen, was born in 1876, at Ansonia, Connecticut.

After completing his early education, he entered the offices of Drs. E. K. Parmelee and T. J. O'Sullivan, of his native State, where he began his medical education. In 1895, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, where he graduated with honors in April, 1899. As a result of his high standing in college he was appointed resident physician at the Maternity Hospital, Baltimore. After leaving the hospital he at once took the examinations before the West Virginia State Medical Board. Later, he located at Mannington and has built up a most satisfactory practice and has made a reputation for medical ability and surgical skill. He is a valued member of the State, county and the American medical associations. He is serving as medical examiner for the Aetna, the Prudential and other life insurance companies and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and other fraternal orders. In politics he is a Democrat.

HAZAEL COLEMAN WILLIAMS.

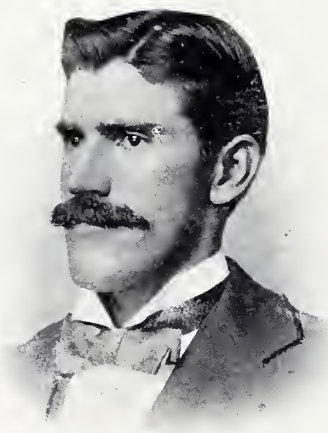
HAZAEL COLEMAN WILLIAMS.—The subject of this sketch, who has built up a fine business as a

photographer at St. Mary's, Pleasants County, West Virginia, was born at Muse's Bottom, Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 15, 1859. His father, P. D. Williams, was born at Front Royal, Virginia, of old Virginia and Maryland stock, and a near relative of Otho H. Williams, of Revolutionary fame. His mother, Mrs. E. J. (Coleman) Williams, was a daughter of Thomas Coleman, one of the pioneer farmers of Jackson County, West Virginia. Thomas Coleman's father was killed by the Indians when he was a child.

Mr. Williams worked on his father's farm in summer and attended the district school in winter until he was 21 years old. In 1881 he started in the mercantile business across the Ohio River from his old home, in Meigs County, Ohio. Seeing the great need of a post office in that section, he succeeded in having one established in 1882, and out of respect for his energy and ability in securing the same the office was named Hazael, that being his first name. He was appointed postmaster and served for four years. The office is one of the leading post offices of Meigs County, Ohio.

While in business at that place, he met Leonora C. Roberts, a daughter of R. T. Roberts, of Clay County, Illinois; they were married at her home December 31, 1885. Soon after their marriage, Mr. Williams purchased a small tintype outfit, more for diversion than anything else, but finding he liked the business and being determined to master the art of photography, he was led to launch out in the business. In 1886 he gave up the mercantile business at Hazael and purchased a large photographic boat, afterward known on the Ohio and Muskingum rivers as "Williams' Floating Gallery," and fitted it with the very best appliances the business required, his motto being: "The best—always the best." He followed the business on the river for 15 years and by hard work and strict attention to business and the valuable aid of his wife, who was also a close student of the art, he built up a business never equaled by any other floating gallery. The family growing larger, however, Mr. Williams and his wife, wishing to become located at some place where they could give their children better educational facilities, dismantled their floating gallery and built a fine studio in St. Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia. Mr. Williams is today one of West Virginia's leading photographers. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams: three boys and two girls.

In religion Mr. Williams is liberal in his views. In politics he is a stanch Jeffersonian Democrat and a very enthusiastic admirer of William J. Bryan.



ALFRED W. BELL.

ALFRED W. BELL, the genial proprietor of the Stevenson Hotel at Clay, Clay County, West Virginia, and a member of the Clay County bar, was born September 5, 1866, on a farm in Gilmer County, West Virginia. He is a son of Isaac and Caroline (Cain) Bell, the latter a daughter of Wallace Cain, of Gilmer County, West Virginia. The Cains were of Irish descent. The Bells were of English ancestry and early settlers in Virginia, and the grandparents of our subject, Townsend and Catherine (Parsons) Bell, were pioneers in the Little Kanawha Valley, West Virginia.

Alfred W. Bell worked on the home farm until he reached his majority, in in the meantime securing his education in the local schools and the Glenville State Normal School. After completing this course, he engaged in teaching and for three terms was principal of the Glenville public schools and during one year was assistant teacher of the Spencer graded schools. He then entered upon the study of the law at Spencer, his preceptor being Hon. G. F. Cunningham, ex-prosecuting attorney of Roane County and one of its ablest lawyers. Mr. Bell was admitted to the bar in 1895, and he located at Clay, it being the county seat and the most promising field. He opened his office in May, 1895, and almost immediately came into public notice on account of his activity in politics. In 1900 he became the nominee of the Republican party for prosecuting attorney, but was beaten by a small margin of 22 votes, in a Democratic precinct. From 1897 to 1899 he was journal clerk of the State Senate, and now fills the office of commissioner of school lands, commissioner in chancery and commissioner of accounts for Clay County, the latter being practically a life position. For the past five years he has also been city

recorder, and is a notary public for the county. He was the founder, the first editor and is still a stockholder in the *Glenville Pathfinder*, the first and only Republican paper in Gilmer County. He is also a stockholder in the Clay County Bank. He was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee for Clay County from 1896 to 1900, and was a member of the Republican Executive Committee in the First Congressional District from the time he became a voter until he left Gilmer County in 1893. He is now a member of the committee of the Sixth judicial circuit. He occupies one of the finest law offices in Clay, well equipped with a complete library, and holds a leading position among practitioners.

Mr. Bell was married October 19, 1897, to Bettie G. Kelly, who is a daughter of A. J. Kelly of Clendenin, Kanawha County. The two children born to them were: Alfred W., Jr., born October 25, 1900, and died October 13, 1902; and Mary Ruth, born January 22, 1903. Mr. Bell is erecting one of the largest and costliest residences in his section. It is located on Mountain street, on an eminence which commands a fine view of the surrounding country.

In 1892 Mr. Bell leased the Stevenson Hotel and enjoys the leading patronage of the city. He is an able man of business and is thoroughly identified with his section of the State, having invested in many prospering enterprises. In religious belief he is a Methodist. Mr. Bell is a strong believer in secret societies and is an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALEXANDER GORDON PUGH.

ALEXANDER GORDON PUGH, justice of the peace and one of the leading citizens of Chester, Hancock County, Virginia, was born near Pughtown, Brooke County, Virginia, now Hancock County, West Virginia, November 17, 1830. He is a son of of Hugh and Nancy (Gordon) Pugh.

The Pugh family is of Welsh ex-

traction, and its founder in this portion of the country was Hugh Pugh, who located here prior to the Revolutionary War. Peter Pugh, son of the founder, married Annie Dunkin, of Scotch ancestry, and he died at Pughtown in 1845, aged 80 years.

Hugh Pugh, the father of our subject, was a son of Peter and Annie Pugh, and was born in Brooke County, where he engaged in farming until shortly before his death, in August, 1862, at the age of 68 years. His death took place at Macomb, Illinois. The mother also died there, aged 58 years. She was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, within five miles of Frankfort, and was a daughter of David and Adah Gordon. Mr. Gordon served in the War of 1812.

Alexander G. Pugh is the fifth member of a family of seven children born to his parents, the others being: James H., who died at Pughtown; Juliana, deceased, who married Ahimanaz Pittinger; Adah, who married Alexander Scott, both being deceased; Peter; John Bardolph, of Illinois; and Hiram, who died at Sacramento, California,—the last mentioned was a gallant member of the 7th Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, during the Civil War.

Mr. Pugh was reared on a farm and secured his education in the subscription schools, of which he later became one of the instructors. Then he took charge of a flouring mill which he operated in connection with farming and was thus engaged when the Civil War broke out. On August 22, 1862, he enlisted for service, at Macomb, Illinois, in the 119th Reg., Illinois Vol. Inf., under Col. T. J. Kinney, and until he was mustered out in 1865 took part in the movements and operations of the right wing of the 16th Army Corps. Mr. Pugh served under a number of the noted military men, and was with General Grant at Jackson, Tennessee. Among the battles in which, as chief wagon-master, he was a very responsible person, were Tupelo, Nashville, Fort Blakely, the expedition against Price under Rosecrans, under Thomas at Nashville and with Sherman in the "March to the Sea." At Brotherford's station, on the Columbus & Jackson Railroad, he was taken prisoner, but was paroled the next day, December 24, 1862, and walked in his stocking feet until he reached the Union lines. After a season of parole in St. Louis, he returned to his regiment at Memphis and was at Mobile when General Lee surrendered. He was recommended for the rank of captain at the close of the war. Returning to Pughtown, he again engaged in farming and milling,

later carpentering and contracting, until 1900. At that date he moved to Chester, since which time he has been engaged in the insurance business, representing a number of the leading companies. In the fall of 1902 he was elected justice of the peace, having served in the same office in the county for the previous 12 years. Mr. Pugh is secretary of the Board of Education and has served as surveyor of the public roads.

On December 15, 1862, he married Elizabeth Moody, who is a daughter of James and Isabel (Ewing) Moody, both deceased, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Pugh died September 12, 1902, aged 73 years. The four children born to this marriage are: Flora, wife of John Wells, of Chester; James, of Chester; Eva Etta, wife of Joseph Bailey, of East Liverpool; and Jesse H., of Chester. For 40 years Mr. Pugh has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church. In politics he has been one of the Republican leaders in his section. Fraternally he belongs to Major Kerr Post, No. 522, Grand Army of the Republic, at Hookstown, Pennsylvania, of which he has been commander. He is one of the representative men of Chester and his long official career has made him known to almost every one in the county.

J. S. HYER.

J. S. HYER, president of the Sutton Bank, and one of the town's most prominent citizens, was born in Braxton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 10, 1849. That section of country was at that time practically a wilderness and educational advantages were very meager. He attended school for three or four winter terms in the little log schoolhouse which he describes as having greased paper for window lights and round poles for seats.

At the age of 13 during the Civil War, he went to Weston and entered the county clerk's office where he remained for a year. In 1863 he became a clerk in the store of A. A. Lewis in which capacity he served for six years. At the expiration of this period he en-

gaged in the mercantile business for himself at Gillespie's Mills, Braxton County, where he remained until 1872 when he removed to Sutton and continued in the mercantile business until 1891.

Mr. Hyer was candidate for the House of Delegates in 1882 and although the county was Democratic by over 1000 majority was defeated by only 115 votes. In 1892 he was on the Republican State ticket for auditor, and ran 214 votes ahead of the ticket in his own county. Mr. Hyer is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Braxton County and of the town of Sutton. He has served three times as the mayor of his town and has been president of the School Board for 20 years. He was a member of the board of directors of the Insane Asylum at Weston for five years and was elected president of the board three times. He is president of the Sutton Bank, of which he was the promoter, also being prominent in Masonic circles.

Mr. Hyer was first married in 1878 to Laura Singleton of Braxton County, and three children were born to them. His second marriage occurred in 1886 to Mary C. Hawkins of Buckhannon, and to this union have been born three children. Mr. Hyer has one son at Poughkeepsie and one attending the State University at Morgantown. Both of them are graduates of the Buckhannon Conference Seminary.

Mr. Hyer is an extensive dealer in coal lands, in which he has been very successful, having amassed a large fortune. He is a broad minded, public spirited man and is the leader in all public enterprises. Personally he is a whole-souled gentleman, plain and unassuming. In his business relations he is affable and courteous.

W. T. S. ROBINSON.

W. T. S. ROBINSON, familiarly known as "Sherman" Robinson, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born at Grantsville, Calhoun County, West Virginia, September 4, 1870.

His father, Francis Robinson, was one of the early settlers in that community and recently died at the ripe old age of 84 years.

Sherman Robinson's boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, where he was called upon to perform hard, manual labor, but even then he was noted for his studious habits. At the age of 16 he commenced to teach a public school and continued for five years, in the meantime putting in all his vacations in study of the law. In 1891 he was called to the bar, and engaged in the practice of law at Grantsville, Calhoun County, West Virginia, and early attracted attention by his ability. In 1892 he was nominated for prosecuting attorney of Calhoun County, but was defeated on account of the county being so largely Democratic. Early in 1892 he moved to Harrisville, Ritchie County, and formed a law partnership with Hon. Romeo H. Freer, which continues to the present time. Mr. Robinson has attained great success in his life work and enjoys not only a lucrative practice but also the confidence and esteem of his brother practitioners. Since 1896 he has had 25 cases before the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State. During the past five years his line of duty has made him the defender of seven clients accused of murder, in the courts of Ritchie County, and he was enabled to clear two of these and to obtain light sentences for the others. He is a great student and always has been, and, although he had no scholastic advantages beyond the ordinary public school curriculum, he has attained a degree of learning that would do credit to a collegian, and is fairly conversant with the Latin and Spanish tongues. His law library is one of the finest in the State, covering every branch of jurisprudence.

On May 29, 1892, Mr. Robinson was married to Eva Chenoweth, who is a daughter of R. J. Chenoweth, of Minora, Calhoun County, West Virginia, and two daughters have been born to this union.

Mr. Robinson is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, but the demands of his profession leave him no time for public office. In every respect he is a self-made man and he has attained his present honorable position in life through his own endeavors. He is of an attractive personality, genial and generous, and is justly popular in the community in which he lives.

GEORGE M. FORD, treasurer and superintendent of the Wheeling Hinge Company, Wheeling, West Vir-

ginia, has been associated with that company for the past 30 years. He was born in Wheeling in 1860, and is a son of Thomas Ford. Thomas Ford was born in Scotland, and was a glass worker by trade. He settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on coming to this country, and there worked at his trade. His wife is a native of Wheeling, and is still a resident of that city. Her mother died in 1889, at the advanced age of 90 years.

When George M. Ford was but nine years old he began work in the glass house, remaining there until he reached the age of 12 years. He then entered the employ of the Wheeling Hinge Company as a helper in the factory. After some years he was promoted to the shipping room, and was worked in all of the departments. In this way he has been able to acquire a thorough knowledge of the business. Gradually he worked up until he was given charge of the shipping room, and he now has under his charge about eight of the foremen from various departments.

This company manufactures a regular line of heavy door hinges, many special hinges and such specialties as fire shovels. From three to four thousand gross of the handy fire shovels are sold annually. The frame buildings of the factory have been replaced by the substantial brick ones which now stand at 19th and Jacob streets. About 70,000 feet of floor space are utilized by the plant. The regular line of goods is handled through jobbers, and the traveling salesmen employed by this firm work the United States from Maine to California. Mr. Ford has worked up in this business, and has a complete knowledge of every feature of it. He has been highly successful, and is what is termed a self-made man.

Mr. Ford married Fredricka Fador, who was born in Ohio County, and was educated at the Wesleyan Female Institute at Stanton. Two children have resulted from this union, namely: Marjorie, born September 7, 1892; and George M., born July 29, 1896. Politically, Mr. Ford is a Republican, and was elected a member of the Board of Education in 1898 for a six-years term. He has been for 13 years a member of Nelson Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master. He is past high priest of Wheeling Union Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; captain general of Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; he also holds an office in the Consistory of West Virginia, No. 1, A. & A. S. Rite. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. Mr. Ford was reared in the Methodist faith, but he and his family

are now members of the Protesant Episcopal Church. Mr. Ford has many friends in Wheeling, where he is actively interested in all public enterprises.

ISAIAH BEE, M. D.

ISAIAH BEE, M. D., a prominent physician of Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia, and an honored and highly esteemed citizen, was born at Salem, Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 22, 1832, and is a son of Josiah and Priscilla (Davis) Bee.

Dr. Bee was born in the house that had been the home of his ancestors for three generations and is a grandson of one Revolutionary soldier and a great-grandson of two. His paternal grandfather, Asa Bee, was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and in 1815 removed to Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His father, Josiah Bee, removed in 1835 to New Milton, Doddridge County, where he engaged in farming. His death occurred 13 years ago in Ritchie County, West Virginia. The maternal great-grandfather was William Davis, who served as a member of the bodyguard of General Washington, and with others of the patriot army suffered during the terrible winter of 1776-77, at Trenton, with frozen feet. Dr. Bee has one sister, Mrs. Mary L. Meredith, of Parkersburg, and four brothers, viz.: Jeremiah, of Lewis County; Obadiah, of Ritchie County; Azariah, also of Ritchie County; and Nehemiah of North Loup, Nebraska.

Dr. Bee was primarily educated in the common schools of Doddridge County, supplementing this with academic training at West Union and two years at the Northwestern Academy, at Clarksburg. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. James M. Lathrop, a physician of Massachusetts, then residing at Ritchie Court House. After two years of reading under Dr. Lathrop's supervision, he attended medical lectures at

Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1859 commenced his practice at Ritchie Court House. The Civil War soon after disturbed his plans, and in June, 1861, he enlisted for service in Company C, 31st Regiment Infantry, C. S. A., and served as a private until September 3, 1862, when he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the 31st Regiment, acting in this capacity until February 7, 1863, when he was made surgeon, and was assigned to Jenkins' cavalry brigade until the close of the war. He served with distinction in the difficult positions assigned him, and, although slightly wounded upon several occasions, returned home in comparatively good health.

On July 4, 1865, Dr. Bee located at Princeton, where he has been in continuous practice ever since, gaining the confidence of the public and the cordial friendship of a large circle of friends. His first public service since the war was when he was elected in October, 1871, from the then senatorial district comprising Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming, Logan, Lincoln, Cabell, Wayne and Boone Counties, as a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in 1872 and framed the present West Virginia Constitution. At this election, Dr. Bee received every vote that was cast in Mercer, his own county, and in Wyoming and McDowell Counties. But few of the 65 members of this famous convention still survive. In 1880 he was elected as a Democratic member of the House of Delegates from Mercer County, and served four years continuously and again from 1898 to 1900. He was a member of the State Board of Health in 1881; director of the State Penitentiary at Moundsville; regent of the State University from 1872 to 1877 and is probably better acquainted throughout the State than any other professional man. He owns several farms in Mercer County, one consisting of 400 acres of the original tract owned by the pioneer, Capt. William Smith.

Dr. Bee married Mrs. (Smith) Lacey of Fauquier County, Virginia, and their one son, Dr. Isaiah E., resides with them. Dr. Isaiah E. Bee is a graduate of the West Virginia State University and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1890. Since that time he has been engaged in practice at Princeton. In 1900 he married Kathleen Nelms of Morristown, Tennessee.

Dr. Bee is attached to the Baptist Church, while Mrs. Bee belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. The family home is a beautiful residence in

the suburbs of Princeton. Few citizens of Princeton enjoy more fully the respect and esteem of the community than does Dr. Isaiah Bee.

WILLIAM LEWIS WERNER, M. D.

WILLIAM LEWIS WERNER, M. D., president of the State Eclectic Medical Association, and president of the County Board of Health, is a highly regarded physician and citizen of Thomas, Tucker County, West Virginia. Dr. Werner was born November 27, 1878, at Eglon, Preston County, West Virginia, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Roth) Werner, both of whom are of German parentage. They reside at Eglon, the father aged 63 years and the mother, 61 years.

Andrew Werner was born in Pennsylvania and by trade is a carpenter and contractor. He served during the Civil war in the Union Army. In politics Mr. Werner is a Republican, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. For 15 years he has been the proprietor of a summer resort hotel at Eglon. Both he and his wife belong to the English Lutheran Church. A family of nine children was born to them, and three sons and five daughters still survive.

Dr. Werner obtained his education in the common schools. He removed to Tucker County some 15 years ago and embarked in a mercantile business, but later removed to Gormania, West Virginia, where he continued in the same line for a time. In 1897 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, and there was graduated in April, 1901. At the end of his second collegiate year, he assisted Dr. B. Baker, at Thomas, and at the end of his third year in college was admitted to practice in the State. In 1901 he returned to Thomas, where he had formed many pleasant friendships, and has continued in practice there to the present time.

Dr. Werner has been honored by

election to the presidency of the State Eclectic Medical Association; is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association; a member of the pension examining board; and physician for the poor in Fairfax and Davies districts.

Dr. Werner was married September 25, 1893, to Lucretia E. Chisholm, who was born in Garrett County, Maryland, in 1876, and is a daughter of Alexander and Emily Chisholm. They have one daughter, Myrtle Lucille. Both Doctor and Mrs. Werner are members and liberal supporters of the Lutheran Church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

THOMAS W. NESBITT, a member of the firm of Nesbitt & Brother, dealers in hardware at No. 1312 Market street, Wheeling, West Virginia, has been located in that city since 1850. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, and is a son of John and Catherine (Montgomery) Nesbitt.

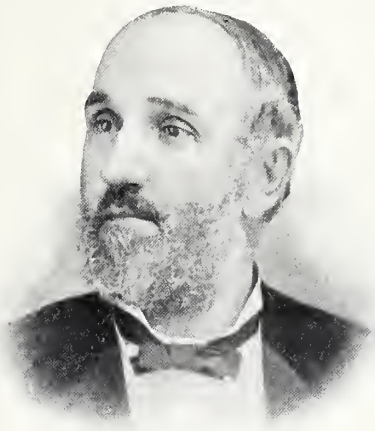
John Nesbitt died in Ireland, and his widow, in company with her children, set sail for America in 1850. She died at the beginning of the Civil War at the age of 65 years. The last piece of work to be made by her hands was a beautiful flag of the Stars and Stripes. John Nesbitt and his wife reared six sons and three daughters, namely: James; Samuel; William; Thomas W.; Robert; David; Mrs. M. J. Taylor, who lives in Wheeling; Ann, deceased; and Mrs. Edward Reed, who died in 1900. The youngest member of the family now living is past 60 years of age.

Thomas W. Nesbitt, the subject of this sketch, was 16 years old when he came to this country. His brothers, Samuel and James, located in Wheeling prior to his locating there and are still residents of that city. James Nesbitt is identified with the tube works, and Samuel is a retired blacksmith. Thomas W. Nesbitt and his brother Robert learned the trade of a tinner and the present firm of Nesbitt & Brother was established in 1858, and has since continued. Their first business was a tinshop in Wheeling, which they conducted seven years, then moved to the present location of the Franklin Insurance Company of Wheeling. The firm then removed to the place now occupied by Jones & Brother, subsequently locating on Main street. About 24 years ago they removed to their present place of business at No. 1312 Market street. They erected a fine double building, of which one-half is occupied

by the F. W. Baumer Co., dealers in pianos. The firm of Nesbitt & Brother carries a complete line of hardware, and employs six people in the retail department of their establishment. The promptness and dispatch with which they transact all business and their courteous treatment of their patrons have resulted in the establishment of an extensive trade. The store is one of the largest and best equipped in the city, and Mr. Nesbitt and his brother, and son Herbert W., who is now a member of the firm of Nesbitt & Brother, have just cause to be proud of the success they have achieved.

Thomas W. Nesbitt was joined in marriage with Rebecca Watterson, a native of Wheeling, of Scotch-Irish descent. Three sons were born to them, namely: Herbert W., who married May Robinson, is in business with his father; Frank W., an attorney of Wheeling, West Virginia; and Dr. Robert Henry, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, who died October 10, 1901.

Robert Nesbitt, brother of our subject, was married October 6, 1898, to Mary McCrum and they reside at Leatherwood. Thomas W. Nesbitt is a Republican in politics. Religiously he is a member of the First United Presbyterian Church. He has a very comfortable home at No. 114 14th street, Wheeling, where he is widely known.



GEN. J. A. J. LIGHTBURN.

GEN. J. A. J. LIGHTBURN.—The late distinguished Gen. J. A. J. Lightburn was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and moved from there to Weston, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he spent his early days on a farm. His education was received in the common schools of the county.

At the outbreak of the Mexican War, he enlisted, and served with distinction through the years 1846 and 1847. At its close he returned to his home and engaged in milling and farming, which he continued until the out-

break of the Civil War. He was then appointed colonel of the 4th Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, by Governor Peirpoint, as shown in the following commission, which we are permitted to copy:

The Commonwealth of Virginia, to J. A. J. Lightburn, greeting:

Know You, That from special trust and confidence reposed in your fidelity, courage and good conduct, our GOVERNOR, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the Constitution and Laws of this Commonwealth, doth Commission you Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, in the Service of the United States, to rank as such from the 14th day of August, 1861.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name as Governor and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed this 14th day of August, 1861.

F. H. PEIRPOINT, *Governor.*

By the Governor:

HENRY J. SAMUELS, *Adjutant General.*

After being appointed colonel, he was ordered to Charleston and engaged in the battles of Charleston and Gauley Bridge. He retreated from the Kanawha Valley to Ohio, saving the government supplies which consisted of a train of wagons seven miles in extent. After this he was sent to Vicksburg, under Gen. W. T. Sherman. He was a member of the Second Birgade Second Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, which participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Chickamauga and Jackson, Mississippi. These were among the hardest fought battles of the war. After recovering from a wound received at Vicksburg, he was transferred to the Shenandoah Valley where he participated in numerous engagements. In 1863, President Lincoln, recognizing the gallant conduct of Colonel Lightburn, commissioned him a brigadier general, and we have been favored with a copy of this valuable and now historic document:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all who shall see these presents, greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, valor, fidelity and abilities of J. A. J. Lightburn, I have nominated and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate do appoint him Brigadier General of Volunteers in the Service of the United States; to rank as such from the 14th day of March, 1863. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Brigadier General by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging, and I do strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders as Brigadier General, and he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as he shall receive from me or the future President of the United States of America or the general or other superior officers set over him according to the rules and discipline of War. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

GIVEN under my hand at the city of Washington this sixteenth day of March in the year of Our Lord 1863 and in the Eighty-Seventh Year of the Independence of the United States. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

What a host of memories this time-faded document brings back!

General Lightburn served gallantly throughout the war, engaging in such sanguinary conflicts as the battle of Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Nashville, Chattanooga, Vicksburg and many others, earning mention in the memoirs of General Grant, on account of his bravery. He resigned as brigadied general on June 22, 1865. As a token of the high esteem in which he was held by his countrymen, the people of Lewis County presented him with a beautiful and costly sword, which he valued above price and left to his son.

After the return of peace, General Lightburn returned home and entered the ministry in which he labored until his death, which occurred May 18, 1900. His last years were quiet and peaceful. He never ceased to mourn the death of his old-time friend and neighbor, "Stonewall" Jackson. Five children survived him, namely: L. G. and Johanna E., who reside on the old farm place; Mary R.; B. W., who is a prominent attorney of Kansas City; and Horace W., who is one of the representative business men of Weston. At the recent election Horace W. Lightburn was elected to the office of county clerk and is a young man of sterling qualities and worthy of his distinguished father.

HON. CHARLES E. WELLS.

HON. CHARLES E. WELLS, ex-United States marshal, and a prominent merchant of Glover's Gap, Marion County, West Virginia, was born at Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, June 28, 1846. He is a son of John E. and Matilda (Morris) Wells, both of whom were born in Monongalia County, of Revolutionary stock.

John E. Wells was for a long period a merchant at Glover's Gap, and there his death occurred, in 1875. His widow still survives, at the advanced age of 87 years. She is a mother in Israel, having been a devoted member of the Methodist Church for many years.

Charles E. Wells attended private and subscription schools in his locality. When but 18 years of age he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company K, 17th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and continued with it in all its campaigns until the close of the war. Upon his return home, he accepted a position with the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company, in Iowa, and later, in Missouri, but not finding the work congenial returned to West Virginia and embarked in a mercantile business in which he has prospered ever since. Mr. Wells is interested also in other enterprises, owns and operates a flouring mill at Glover's Gap, and is a director in and vice-president of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, West Virginia.

Mr. Wells was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature in 1876, and was re-elected in 1880. On March 10, 1896 he was appointed United States marshal, and during his administration many improvements were inaugurated, which placed the office in a first class condition. He established a system of work which was adopted by the United States government, and is now used in many of the offices of the country. Mr. Wells is a man of much executive ability, and is a loyal supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Wells was married on February 2, 1875, to Mary A. Hood, who was born in Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and who died October 8, 1894. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the various branches of Masonry, including the 32nd degree. He is one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of Glover's Gap.

JOHN COOPER.

EDWARD COOPER, vice-president of two of the greatest industries of West Virginia, the Mill Creek and

Coaldale coal and coke companies, and one of the most enterprising and successful young men of the Flat-Top coal district, also a graduate and former practitioner of law, was born in 1873 in Pennsylvania. He was given excellent educational advantages and graduated in law in 1894 at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. John Cooper, the father of our subject, was one of the most prominent men of the Flat-Top coal region for many years; his widow, who is a lady of English birth, is a resident of Coopers, West Virginia. The children of John Cooper and wife were the following: Edward, of this sketch; Thomas, who is president and general manager of the Mill Creek Coal & Coke Company; Annie C., who is the wife of W. H. Thomas of Columbus, Ohio, a member of the Thomas Coal Company, operating on Crane Creek; Sallie, who is the wife of Rev. C. R. Brown, a minister in the Methodist Church, now stationed at Tazewell, Virginia; Emma, who is the wife of Dr. D. H. Thomas, of Nashville, Tennessee, also of the Thomas Coal Company and now opening new mines in Tennessee; Mary, who is the wife of James Shanklin of Cincinnati, a manufacturer of tobacco novelties; and Kate, who is the wife of James F. Brophy of Coopers, an engineer in charge of the work at Mill Creek, Coaldale and McDowell.

The personal biography of the late John Cooper is the history of the great industries with which he was so long associated and which are so well managed by his sons. He was born in a mining section, at South Staffordshire, England, November 14, 1842. Instead of attending school when he was a lad, he was placed at work in the mines, at the tender age of six years. His later struggles to satisfy his ambitions for an education give the keynote of the character of this remarkable man. He continued to work in the mines, advancing from one position to another until 1862, when, his father having been killed in the mines, he with his mother and two brothers came to America,—at that time he had filled every position except mine foreman. He remained in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, at work in the anthracite region until 1873, when he came to West Virginia where new coal fields were being opened. He was at Quinnimont, Fayette County, West Virginia, during the Hayes-Tilden presidential campaign and much of the later organization of the Republican party in Fayette County was due to the tact and energy of this man of firm principles and settled

convictions at that crucial time. After leaving Quinnimont, he went to Hawksnest, Fayette County, where he opened another steam and coking coal mine, but success did not attend him there and in 1877 he was obliged to abandon the point. His personal character was so high and his ability as a mine operator had been so thoroughly proven, that just at this time he was offered a lease on some coal lands by the firm of Echols, Bell & Catlett, of Staunton, Virginia. He accepted the proposition and in company with Capt. J. L. Beury and Judge Williams of Orange County, Virginia, opened the mines which have brought prosperity to the whole region. In 1884 the firm of John Cooper & Company was organized and at once began the work of developing the coal deposits at the Mill Creek mines, this being the first operation in the Flat-Top field. In 1890 a charter was applied for and granted. The Mill Creek Coal & Coke Company controls by lease from the Flat-Top Coal Land Association 2,300 acres of land lying and operated on both sides of the mountain, the works on the eastern side being conducted under the name of the parent company, while those on the western side are operated as the Coaldale Coke & Coal Company, although the interests and ownership are identical. Ovens to the number of 155 are operated at the former colliery and 145 at the latter. The company also operates the McDowell colliery on the North Fork of the Elkhorn, with 200 ovens. This makes a total of 500 ovens and 60 more are in course of construction. At Mill Creek, near Coopers, they make nut and lump coal; at Coaldale, straight run of the mine; and at McDowell, one-third lump and nut coal is produced. At Mill Creek employment is given 200 men; at Coaldale, 250; at McDowell, 250. A large general store is operated at each of the collieries. The mine equipments can not be surpassed, electricity being used at Coaldale, steam at Mill Creek; steam for hauling at McDowell, and in the last named colliery compressed air is also in use for mining.

John Cooper, to whose energy and great executive ability these great industries owe their prosperity, died in December, 1899, at the age of 56 years. He had been very prominent in political life, was a 33rd degree Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Wheeling. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Edward Cooper, the immediate subject of this sketch, practiced his profession until the death of his father,

but since that event he has given his entire time to the business. In 1895 he married Fanny D. Smith, who was born at Lexington, Virginia, and they have one son, Edward, Jr. They have a beautiful home at Bramwell, it being the former residence of the late Capt. Isaiah A. Welsh, who was a well-known character and pioneer of the Flat-Top fields. Mr. Cooper is a member of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., at Bramwell, Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston, and also of the Elks. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas H. Cooper, president and general manager of the Mill Creek and Coaldale coal and coke companies, was born in 1867, in Pennsylvania, and was educated at Roanoke College, where he took an engineer's course. Almost from his childhood he has been associated with mines and most efficiently fills his present responsible position, both he and his brother having the necessary practical knowledge of the business.

In 1893 he married Mary B. Barnitz, who was born at Salem, Virginia, and they have five children: Thomas, Jr., Elizabeth, John, Ruth and Blanche. The family home is at Coopers. Mr. Cooper is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., at Bramwell, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows and Elks.

The business of these great companies could not be in better hands and the volume is constantly increasing.

CHARLES C. WENTZ.

CHARLES C. WENTZ, a prominent real estate dealer, oil producer and active young business man of Parkersburg, was born at Hall, Barbour County, West Virginia, being a son of James W. and Lucy (Harris) Wentz, the latter of whom was born in Virginia, and was a sister of Colonel Harris of the Confederate Army. The Harris family is of English extraction, and prior to the Civil War were large

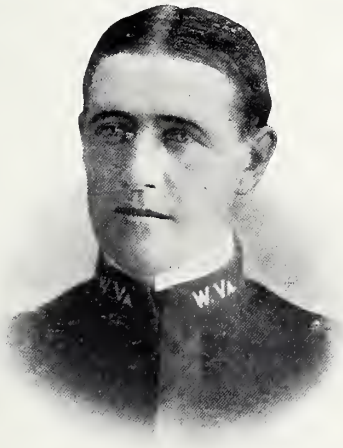
land and slaveowners in Rockingham County, Virginia.

James W. Wentz, the father of Charles C., was born in Augusta County, Virginia, but located in Barbour County prior to the Civil War. For a number of years he was largely interested in a lumber business, but now lives retired upon his large farm. During the war he served in the Union Army. In politics he has always been a Republican, and has filled a number of local offices. The Wentz family is of German extraction. Charles C. Wentz, the subject of this sketch, was the seventh member of a family of 10 children born to his parents, the others being as follows: J. D., a farmer living near Craigmoor, Harrison County, West Virginia; W. H., an employee in the pension bureau, at Washington, D. C.; J. A., a farmer of Elk City, Barbour County, West Virginia; G. W., associated with our subject in business but residing at St. Marys, West Virginia; Mrs. Jennie Crits, of Swamp Run, Upshur County, West Virginia; Mrs. Ellen Booth, of the same place; Mrs. Martha Anglin, of Hall, Barbour County, West Virginia; Mrs. Emma Wamsley of Wood County, West Virginia, near Parkersburg; and Mrs. Alma Shanabarger, of Century, Barbour County, West Virginia.

Our subject remained at home, working on the farm and attending school, until he was 16 years old and then spent some time in his father's lumber camp. The succeeding three years were spent at the Buckhannon Conference Seminary, where he practically completed the course of study after which he taught several terms of school. Mr. Wentz was then made deputy clerk of the Circuit Court at Philippi, West Virginia, retained the position for two years, and then was a traveling salesman, in the furniture line, through West Virginia, until 1896, when he located at Parkersburg. Mr. Wentz is essentially a man of business. He does no commission work in his line, simply buys and sells real estate and is extensively interested in oil production, in Calhoun County, West Virginia. Since locating in Parkersburg he has become identified with many important enterprises. He assisted in the promotion of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, and in the location of its headquarters in Parkersburg; in 1900 he became interested in and assisted in promoting the Parkersburg Wire & Nail Manufacturing Company,—he served as its secretary during the first year and has been president ever since. As a capitalist, he is a director in the Central

Banking & Security Company of Parkersburg, and in the Business Men's League.

Mr. Wentz married Rosabelle Reed, a daughter of Major M. D. Reed, and a sister of ex-Senator Stewart F. Reed, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. One son has been born to this marriage, Edward Milton. The beautiful home of Mr. Wentz was erected by him at No. 1705 St. Mary avenue, and is one of the stately and elegant residences of the notably beautiful city of Parkersburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wentz belong to the First Baptist Church.



JOSEPH H. McDERMOTT.

JOSEPH H. McDERMOTT, one of the leading oil operators of Monongalia County, West Virginia, and a prominent and influential citizen of Morgantown, was born July 28, 1872, in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas and Samantha (Johnson) McDermott.

Mr. McDermott is an experienced oil operator, having been interested in the business all his active life. He first went into it in the Bradford (Pennsylvania) and Washington (Pennsylvania) fields; from there he went to the Mount Morris (Pennsylvania) field, where he contracted for E. M. Hukill, a pioneer oil operator of Monongalia County, West Virginia. He was then engaged as a contractor by the Standard Oil Company, in Monongalia and Marion counties, West Virginia, and in June, 1889, located at Monongalia. Shortly after this, he went into the oil operating business for himself and has been very successful. He is a man of public spirit and is identified with almost all of the prospering enterprises of his city, including the gas, water, electric railway and electric lighting companies, and the Morgantown Glass Works. He is a director in the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank.

In politics Mr. McDermott is a Republican and is serving as a member of Governor A. B. White's staff. He belongs to the Sigma-Chi college fraternity and is a 32nd degree Mason.

In May, 1898, Mr. McDermott was united in marriage with Louise J. McLane, who is a daughter of Dr. C. H. McLane, and one child has been born to this marriage.

WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH, JR.

WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH, Jr., President of the Central Banking & Security Company of Parkersburg, and vice-president of the W. H. Smith Hardware Company, was born in 1847, at Ripley, Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of W. H. Smith, Sr., who was born June 1, 1818, at Loughborough, County of Leicester, near Nottingham, England.

Robert S. Smith, our subject's grandfather, brought his family to the United States in 1819, and after spending a couple of years at Pittsburg and Baltimore removed to Parkersburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1821. Robert S. Smith was engaged in a mercantile business and also in the grain and provision business on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, until his death, 50 years ago, at the age of 59. Although 75 years has elapsed since he built his home on the corner of 4th and Ann streets, it is still standing, in good repair. Another home was erected on the same lot at a later date and is now occupied by the widow of Capt. C. B. Smith, who was a cousin of W. H. Smith, Jr., and served as captain in the Civil War and was also commander and owner of a steam boat plying on the Ohio River. Captain Smith served twice as mayor of Parkersburg, one term as sheriff of Wood County and was later elected on the Republican ticket to Congress. W. H. Smith, Sr., although 85 years of age, is still active, and spends a part of each day at the office of the hardware company. He was the first Democratic county clerk elected in Wood County. Prior to the war, he engaged in a mercantile business in Wirt and Jackson counties and then purchased a farm near Parkersburg where he resided a number of years. In 1883 he removed to the city

which has since been his home. The mother of our subject, who died in 1890, was a daughter of Charles Rector, who served as high sheriff of Wood County in the early days and who was one of the early settlers. He removed to Western Virginia from Fauquier County, Virginia, bringing with him a number of slaves, and settled in what is now Wirt County. This was soon after the War of 1812, in which he had taken part. He was of German ancestry. Benjamin Rector, his grandfather, was the first of the family to settle in Virginia, where he secured a large plantation. Charles Rector remained in Wirt County until a short time before his death, and died at the home of his son in Jackson County. He married a Miss Rust, also a Virginian, of English descent, a daughter of Benjamin Rust of Westmoreland County. At the time of her death, Mrs. Smith had reached the age of 71 years and is survived by two sisters,—Mrs. M. M. Simms, of Parkersburg and Mrs. Susan Kyger of Roane County The survivors in the family of our subject's grandfather are: Henry and Thomas, residents of Southeastern Ohio; Mrs. T. E. Saunders and Mrs. Elizabeth Edelen of Parkersburg; and Mrs. Maria Cole and Mrs. Lucy Smoot of Kanawha County. The children of W. H. Smith, Sr., and wife were: Alice, the wife of D. M. Morrison, and Lucy, of Parkersburg; C. R., of Gainesville, Texas, who is largely interested in land and cattle in that State and was the organizer and is the president of a bank at Ardmore, Indian Territory; Arthur B., who resides on a farm near Parkersburg; T. P., secretary of the Exchange Building Association; Levin, of the law firm of Merrick & Smith; and William Haimes, Jr., our subject, who was the second member of the family. Levin Smith was born in 1861, attended the school of Professor Nash and graduated from the High school in 1881. In the fall of that year he entered the Harvard Law School, and completed the course in 1884. In the fall of that year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in the office of Mr. Merrick with whom he formed a partnership the next year. In 1887 he married Nellie M. Williams, a native of Parkersburg, and a daughter of Alfred M. Williams who was a druggist and an early settler from Fairfax County, Virginia. Four children were born to this union. Levin Smith is a member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F.

William Haimes Smith, Jr., attended the neighborhood schools of the county and later Professor Nash's ac-

ademy, a noted school in its day. For two years he served in a clerical capacity in a general store and later spent some five years with the First National Bank of Parkersburg, prior to engaging in the hardware business. This enterprise was established in 1874 as W. H. Smith, Jr., & Company, and was incorporated in 1884 as the W. H. Smith Hardware Company and is the only exclusively wholesale hardware business in the city. Of this company W. H. Smith, Sr., is the president, W. H. Smith, Jr., is the vice-president and T. P. Smith is secretary. The five directors include C. W. Edelen and Levin Smith. The main building of this concern was burned in 1899 and the present place of business is situated at 3rd street and St. James court. Another business enterprise with which W. H. Smith, Jr., is associated, the Central Banking & Security Company, was organized in 1900, chartered and began business on April 22, 1901, and has enjoyed a liberal patronage. The building at No. 615 Market street, opposite the new Hotel Chancellor, was erected by the bank. In the organization of this business, our subject was prime mover, his associates being: Levin Smith, C. D. Merrick, A. G. Sine, Olin V. Neal and F. D. McCoy. The company conducts a general banking business, has a trust and savings department and is one of the substantial financial organizations of Parkersgurg. Its officers are: W. H. Smith, Jr., president; Levin Smith, vice-president; W. H. Ogdin, cashier and assistant secretary. The directors are: W. H. Smith, Jr., Levin Smith, A. G. Sine, O. V. Neal, Dr. S. B. Langfitt, S. B. Stiles, G. W. Wentz, C. D. Elliott, F. D. McCoy of Sistersville and C. E. Schubach. Mr. Smith divides his attention between these enterprises.

In 1875 Mr. Smith was married to a daughter of Gen. J. J. Jackson and they reside at the corner of Juliana and 12th streets. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican and served as mayor of Parkersburg during 1893-94. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Smith family has favored the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

MAJ. THOMAS H. NORTON, one of the best known citizens of Wheeling, West Virginia, is a private banker, with office in Room 5, City Bank Building. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1840, and is a son of George W. and Rachel (Thomas) Norton.

The Norton family attained prom-

inence as the first to engage in the manufacture of iron in Wheeling. George W. Norton, father of Thomas H. Norton, Col. E. M. Norton, the first United States Marshal of West Virginia, appointed by President Lincoln, and F. D. Norton, began as nailers at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and were subsequently in the employ of the Shoenbergers, of Pittsburg, who were among the first to manufacture iron nails in that city. These three Norton brothers moved to Wheeling in 1847, and in connection with E. W. Stephens operated the Top Mill. Col. E. M. Norton and his associates left the Virginia Iron Works, which were constructed on the ground now occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad depot at the mouth of Wheeling Creek, about 1850. In 1852, the Belmont Iron Works were established and operated under the firm name of Norton, Bailey & Company. This firm was dissolved a few years later, and the retiring partners built the LaBelle Iron Works, under the firm name of Bailey, Woodward & Company. In 1862, the Norton brothers sold their interest in the Belmont Iron Works to Henry Moore and others, and moved to Ironton, Ohio, where they purchased, reconstructed and enlarged the Bellefonte Iron Works. George W. Norton served as president of this plant until his death, and was then succeeded by Col. E. M. Norton, who subsequently organized the Norton Iron Works at Ashland, Kentucky. All of these industrial establishments, excepting the Virginia Iron Works, are in active operation at the present time, either as independent companies, or as component parts of the United States Steel Corporation.

Maj. Thomas H. Norton was one of seven sons, five of whom are still living. He attended Linsly Institute and was graduated therefrom in 1858. In 1859, he was a non-commissioned officer in a company of Virginia militia, which the Governor of Virginia called out for duty at the execution of John Brown. Mr. Norton refused to obey and immediately severed his connection with the militia. At the beginning of the Civil War, he was serving as paymaster at the Belmont Iron Works, from among the employees of which he raised a company of soldiers, upon the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers. On May 11, 1861, he was elected 2nd lieutenant of this company, and was mustered into service by Maj. James Oakes. A few days later the company took the field, although but partially armed. While with the regiment, Lieutenant Norton

took part in the engagement at Philippi, Virginia, June 3, 1861, in which Colonel Kelley, commanding the regiment, with the co-operation and support of a brigade of Ohio and Indiana troops, defeated and dispersed the Confederate forces under Colonel Porterfield. In recognition of his services, Lieutenant Norton was appointed captain in the 15th Reg., U. S. Infantry. He was at that time a little over 21 years of age, and probably was the youngest captain who ever served in the regular army. During the remainder of 1861 and a part of 1862, Captain Norton was on recruiting, mustering and disbursing service, at Columbus, Ohio, and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He mustered in many of the famous Pennsylvania regiments that afterward achieved distinction. He was relieved of this duty in November, 1862, joined his regiment at Memphis, Tennessee, and served in the department under command of General Grant. After the battle at Chickamauga, in September, 1863, his regiment was ordered to join its regular brigade, in the 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, at Chattanooga. He remained on duty with his regiment until the close of the war in 1865. He participated in the engagement at Missionary Ridge, on November 25, 1863, and in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, including Buzzard Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Neal Dow Station, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro and the siege of Atlanta. He was breveted major for gallant and meritorious services in the above actions, and at the end of the war was awarded a medal of honor by the Legislature of West Virginia. During the Atlanta campaign, the company commanded by Captain Norton was reduced from its original complement of 100 men to 10 members, consisting of the captain, one corporal, and eight privates. From 1865 to 1870, Major Norton continued to serve in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, performing duties imposed by the reconstruction laws of Congress, and in 1868 and 1869 he was military mayor of Jackson, Mississippi. He was retired from active service December 17, 1870, for disability incurred in the line of duty. Major Norton, besides being engaged as a private banker in Wheeling, is also interested in mines in Colorado, where he has stock in the Plomo Mining & Milling Company, and other enterprises. He is a man of sterling character, and his dignified and courteous manner, as well as his kindness of herat, have endeared him to all who know him.

HON. ARETAS BROOKS FLEMING,

HON. ARETAS BROOKS FLEMING, formerly Governor of the State of West Virginia, is a prominent member of the legal profession and has attained high distinction as a corporation lawyer. He is located at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he was born October 15, 1839. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming, and a great-great-grandson of William Fleming, the eldest of four brothers who left the North of Ireland to seek religious freedom and homes in the New World. Our subject's father was a farmer, simple in his manner of living, strong in religious conviction and exemplary in his life. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Asa Brooks, a Presbyterian minister, who was a native of New England.

Mr. Fleming's early days were spent on his father's farm, and his education was acquired in the private schools of his native county. He taught school for a time in Marion and Gilmer counties, and in 1859 entered the law department of the University of Virginia. Two years later he was admitted to the bar of Marion County and formed a law partnership with Hon. A. F. Haymond, which continued for several years. In 1872 and 1875 he was elected to the House of Delegates, where he served on the judiciary and other important committees, in the session of 1875 being chairman of the committee on taxation and finance. Upon the death of Hon. Charles S. Lewis in 1878, he was appointed judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, and at the next election was elected to that office. When a judicial reorganization of the State took place in 1880, Judge Fleming was the nominee of the Democratic party to succeed himself, and was again elected, despite the fact that the district was largely Republican. At the Democratic State Convention held at Huntington in August, 1888, Judge Fleming was nominated for governor by acclamation, following which he made

a splendid canvass throughout the State, winning friends everywhere. He took his seat February 6, 1890, and proved himself to be an executive of such rare honesty and efficiency that he won the respect of all classes and parties. Since his withdrawal from public life, he has devoted himself entirely to his law practice, and as a corporation lawyer he is acknowledged to be the equal of any in the State. His personality is that of a warm-hearted, generous, unaffected gentleman, his heart and his purse being always open to such projects as have for their aim the welfare of the community.

HON. J. O. THOMPSON.

HON. J. O. THOMPSON, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of West Virginia and a prominent resident of Charleston, was born June 9, 1834, at Waldo, Waldo County, Maine. Mr. Thompson is descended from fine old New England ancestry and is a son of James C. and Esther C. (Farnham) Thompson, the Thompsons being prominent agriculturists in Maine, having settled there as early as 1652. They are still numbered among the leading farming people of that State, where our subject's great-grandfather established his family in the town of Bristol, Lincoln County.

James O. Thompson left his home in 1850, going on board a coasting vessel. He followed the sea for a year or two, and entered the office of the *State Signal,* a Whig paper published in Belfast, the shire town of his native county, in December, 1852. There he learned the printing business, which he followed for some years through several of the New England States. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to Fairfield, Somerset County, Maine, and there engaged in business, continuing until his enlistment on August 18, 1862, in Company I, 17th Reg., Maine Vol. Inf. He received rapid promotion, being soon made 1st lieutenant of his company and later captain of Co. K, and served in the Army of the Potomac, but in 1864 was mustered out on account of disability.

After his return, Mr. Thompson

entered the Methodist General Biblical Institute, at Concord, New Hampshire, and by close application covered the three-years course in two years, was ordained deacon in 1865 and graduated in June, 1866, joining the Maine Annual Conference. In 1867 he was made an elder. In 1870, after acceptably filling a number of appointments, he was transferred to the Providence Conference, and continued with that body until he was superannuated on account of ill health, in the spring of 1883. Mr. Thompson then purchased the *Mountain Echo,* a Republican paper, and then moved to Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia, where he continued its publication in the interests of the Republican party until February 3, 1900. Upon his election as secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, in October, 1901, he entered upon the duties of that position and has proved himself worthy of the high esteem in which he is held.

In August, 1863, Mr. Thompson married Ellen C. Caldwell, of Oxford, Oxford County, Maine. Fraternally, he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M., of Portland, Maine; and is also a member of Gen. George Crook Post, G. A. R., of Charleston, West Virginia.

F. P. BEAUMONT, M. D.

F. P. BEAUMONT, M. D., a practicing physician of New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, ex-president of the West Virginia Eclectic Medical Association, and a prominent and esteemed citizen, was born in New Cumberland, August 5, 1865. He is a son of Dr. Godfrey L. and Nancy A. (Campbell) Beaumont, the former of whom was born August 2, 1837, in Steubenville, Ohio, and the latter in New Cumberland.

Dr. Godfrey L. Beaumont, the father of our subject, graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati in 1869 and settled in practice at New Cumberland, West Virginia, where he continued through his busy life. He was well known for his med-

ical ability. He died in 1891, aged 54 years, having been a consistent member of the Disciples' Church. He is survived by his wife, who was a daughter of Alexander Campbell, an early settler in the Panhandle of West Virginia and a large land-owner. The family of our subject has been professional through several generations, his grandfather, William Beaumont, being both physician and clergyman. Dr. William Beaumont was born October 22, 1804, at Gothorpe, Yorkshire, England, and died in 1867. For 31 years he practiced medicine in Ohio, and then settled at New Cumberland. In 1834 he united with the Disciples' Church and for the following 32 years preached at Lisbon, Somerset and other places. He married Judith Egan and they reared a family of six children, the survivors being George W., of Fairview, Hancock County; and Kittie (Mrs. R. E. Branelon), of New Cumberland.

Dr. F. P. Beaumont was the third member of a family of 15 children born to his parents, namely: Emma V. (Mrs. Z. B. Swearingen), of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; Jessie (Mrs. George A. White), of Toronto, Ohio; F. P., our subject; Minnie (Mrs. P. Beebout), of New Cumberland, West Virginia; G. L., Jr., of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; Plummer C., of Rankin, Pennsylvania; Maud D. (Mrs. James F. Ballentine), of New Cumberland, West Virginia; Charles B., of New Cumberland, West Virginia; Bessie (Mrs. S. S. Longood), of New Cumberland, West Virginia; and Alice, who lives at home,—the others are deceased. Dr. Beaumont was reared in New Cumberland; after completing the common school course, he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1885, the same his father attended, and was graduated June 7, 1887, with his degree of M. D. For the succeeding two years he practiced in association with his father, but since then has been alone. In 1890 he took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital of New York. Dr. Beaumont is a general practitioner of the eclectic school, and has been unusually successful in his work. He has occupied the highest positions in the associations of his school of medicine and is regarded very generally as one of its best exponents.

Dr. Beaumont was married on November 29, 1889, to Maggie B. Joseph, of New Cumberland, who is a daughter of John A. Joseph, a resident of Wellsville, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Beaumont have three children, namely:

Helene Lane, Dudley Hauss and Frank Carnegie.

Dr. Beaumont is a Republican in politics and has taken an active part in local matters, serving as president of the Board of Education and as president of the Hancock County Board of Health. He is the county health officer and for five years has been United States pension examiner. He is a member of the Eclectic Medical Association of West Virginia and of the National Eclectic Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Mason. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

GEN. GEORGE W. CURTIN.

GEN. GEORGE W. CURTIN, a representative citizen of Sutton, West Virginia, extensively engaged in the lumber business, was born in Pennsylvania, January 25, 1843, and was one of the first band of young patriots to answer the call for troops in 1861, enlisting in the 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. From the organization of the Army of the Potomac to the close of the war, General Curtin gave faithful service, four years and two months of his life being dedicated to his country. He held the rank of lieutenant at the time of his discharge, a position won by gallantry on the field.

After the close of the war, General Curtin returned to his native State and entered the lumber business which he successfully carried on until 1873, when he first came to West Virginia. In this State he has been extensively engaged in the same business, as a member of the Pardee & Curtin Lumber Company, and is one of the best known lumber men in the State. He has probably done more to develop this industry here than any one man in the State. Thousands of residents depend upon the lumber business for their daily bread, and the product of the West Virginia forests and sawmills is shipped to all points of the United States.

In politics General Curtin is a very ardent Republican and is one of the leaders of his party in this section. He was chairman of the West Virginia

delegation to the Republican convention held in Philadelphia in 1900, and was a delegate to the national convention held at Chicago, Illinois, in 1888. During Governor Atkinson's administration, he was appointed brigadier-general of the West Virginia National Guards, and filled the position for two years, resigning then on account of the press of private business.

General Curtin is a man of fine presence, and is broad and liberal in his ideas. He is identified with many important enterprises and enjoys wide popularity.

HON. FRANCIS PEIRPOINT MOATS.

HON. FRANCIS PEIRPOINT MOATS. — A prominent citizen of Parkersburg, a leading member of the West Virginia bar and a potent factor in political life, is Hon. Francis Peirpoint Moats, speaker of the House of Delegates of the State Legislature.

The Moats family is of German extraction and was founded in West Virginia by John Moats, the paternal great-grandfather, shortly after the close of the War of the Revolution. One of his numerous sons, Jacob Moats, inherited a portion of his father's estate and resided upon it until his death, at the age of 85 years. He also reared a numerous family, numbering 13 children, and one of these, Benjamin Moats, became the father of the subject of this biography, and still resides on a portion of the ancestral farm, in Ritchie County.

Mr. Moats comes of distinguished ancestry on the maternal side. The Peirpoints came originally from one of the New England States, lineal descendants of the noted family of the name, who in their day were locally prominent in law, legislation and literature, and settled in Monongalia County, near Morgantown. The mother of our subject was Mary, daughter of Zackwell Morgan Peirpoint, who was a brother of Francis H. Peirpoint, first Provisional Governor of West Virginia, and a sister of Francis P. Peirpoint, Adjutant General of the State, during

the Civil War. After the Peirpoint family became domesticated in West Virginia, a marriage into Morgan family, noted in border warfare, introduced that name which has been borne by many members since. Mrs. Moats died in 1875.

The birth of Mr. Moats took place July 2, 1869, near Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Virginia, and his early life was spent on the farm and there he was useful in assisting in clearing land which was yet wild and uncultivated, and in the usual round of a farmer's life. His educational privileges were meager, dependent upon the condition of the farm work, his assistance being a necessity, the long illness of both parents throwing heavy burdens upon the five children, Francis being the eldest son. Although these depressing circumstances surrounded all his early life, Francis in some way struggled along, never losing hope of a brighter future, studying by himself in every spare moment and attending school every day possible, gaining at last enough general information to permit of his receiving a certificate of the highest grade as a teacher. The winter he was 16 years of age, a slight lad weighing but 85 pounds, he taught a country school, several miles from home, and in his 17th winter he taught an intermediate department of the Harrisville graded schools. Schooled by necessity, he denied himself every luxury which would encroach upon his store of money and was thus enabled, in the fall of his 18th year, to attend college, at Adrian, Michigan, hoping to be able, with the economy he knew so well how to practice, to continue for a considerable time. He entered the preparatory department but soon found that his $120, which he had accumulated with so much self denial, would soon be exhausted. In order to replenish his means, he obtained work in the college printing office where he frequently worked more than half the night. However, his efforts were unavailing and as his father could give him no assistance, his college education ended. During the winter of his 19th year he taught school at Petroleum, and shortly after, determining to adopt the law as his profession, entered the office of the late R. S. Blair, at Harrisville, but he soon found that concentration of mind would be impossible after the obligatory work on the farm by which he could support himself. Although for a time his ambition was thwarted, it was not killed, and it was while pondering on some way to increase his income, that by chance he met W. M. Cox, who later became chief clerk in

the revenue office under Hon. A. B. White. Through Mr. Cox's interest in him, Mr. Moats went to Parkersburg, on May 31, 1889, and entered the office of John F. Laird and until March, 1890, subsisted on a small amount advanced him by his patron, at this date becoming clerk for Hon. J. W. Vandervort. Learning that this employment would be temporary on account of necessary knowledge of stenography, Francis set himself the task of learning this and in less than a month was taking the dictation of his employer. In August, 1890, he was admitted to practice, the examining judges being Hons. A. I. Boreman, T. P. Jacobs and Virgil S. Armstrong, and about one year later formed a partnership with Mr. Vandervort which continued until October, 1895. Soon after, he associated with him William G. Peterkin, a young practitioner and this partnership lasted three years when it was mutually dissolved and Mr Moats continued to practice alone until June, 1902, when he formed a partnership with Judge J. A. Dupuy, lately from Roanoke, Virginia.

For 10 years Mr. Moats was attorney for the Traders' Building Association, one of the strongest financial institutions of the State, and he numbers among his clients the most substantial individuals, firms and corporations of the city. He is identified with the independent telephone interests, both of Parkersburg and of Marietta, and was one of the original promoters of the Kanawha & New River Fire Brick Company, a flourishing institution located at Charleston, West Virginia, in which he still retains large interests. His specialties are corporations, estates and investments, while he is also trustee for sinking funds and has occupied many positions of honor. Mr. Moats is an active Republican and in the fall of 1902 was honored by his party with election to the State Legislature. When the Legislature of the State convened at Charleston in January, 1903, Mr. Moats was honored by being chosen speaker of the House of Delegates, which position he filled with satisfaction to all the members. He has the distinction of being the youngest member of the house in the history of the State to fill this position.

In October, 1893, Mr. Moats was united in marriage with Fanny Shrewsbury Neal, daughter of Benjamin and Sallie Neal, a representative of one of the oldest families in the State. Of the four children born to this union, two survive, Francis P., Jr., aged five years, and Eleanor, aged but one. Mr. Moats was one of the very first to

realize the natural advantages of residence on Jackson Heights and his home there is one of the most modern and desirable.

W. E. STONE, a prominent business man of Wheeling, is at the head of the finest equipped department store in Wheeling, that of Stone & Thomas. The store faces on Main street and is an iron-frame building with stone front, and is magnificently stocked throughout its six stories.

The firm of Stone & Thomas was established in October, 1847, by E. J. Stone and J. C. Thomas, both of whom are now deceased. It was originally a dry goods store, but within the past 10 years the management has made many important changes by adopting the best points of the leading stores of the East, converting it into a department store. The growth of business during the past few years has been phenomenal. The first location of the business was on the west side of Main street, but in the early "fifties" it was removed to No. 1030 Main street. The present members of the firm, W. E. Stone, E. L. Stone and W. E. Rownd, are a younger generation of the families which founded it, Mr. Stone being the active manager.

From 130 to 150 people are employed throughout the year, but during the busy season this number is increased to about 200. The general arrangement of the store, its furnishings and stock, present a very attractive appearance. There is a balcony overlooking the first floor, and it is here Mr. Stone's office is located, but the major portion of this balcony is fitted up as a reception room for customers and visitors, being supplied with magazines and other literature, and also stationery. It is a very pleasant feature of this establishment, and has met with the hearty approval of the public. A splendid view is here obtained of the first floor. The south aisle of this floor shows a stock of dress goods, silks, dress trimmings and patterns; the south center aisle, jewelry, linings, ribbons, handkerchiefs and ladies' neckwear; the center aisle, hosiery and ladies' underwear; and the aisles tributary to these show a fine stock in gentlemen's furnishing goods, wash goods, linens, sheetings, laces, pocketbooks, stationery, toilet articles, small notions, blankets and flannels. The second floor, containing the ladies' ready-made suit department, is finely furnished, the floor being covered with Wilton rugs. On this floor are carried a line of ladies' suits, wraps, muslin underwear, wrappers and ready-to-

wear garments, also furnishings for misses and children. The millinery department is 24 feet wide, running the entire length of the building, and no expense has been spared to make it the finest in the city. The third floor is the clothing department for boys and men, also the wall paper, drapery and fancy furniture departments. The fourth floor is used for the sale of carpets, window-shades, linoleums, mattings and oil-cloths. The fifth floor is a duplicate storage room, in which a surplus is carried for each of the other departments. The basement is also an interesting part of this store, it being the house-furnishing department. They carry a complete and beautiful line of china, both foreign and domestic; also the newly-copyrighted books, which they receive as soon as placed upon the market, and countless other articles. In the basement is located an electric plant, put in at a cost of over $10,000, which is in charge of an engineer and his assistant. The power is supplied by two 80-horse-power engines, lighting and heating the building and supplying power to operate the two elevators. It also co-operates with the Lampson cash carrier system, with which the store is equipped. The outside of the building is supplied with beautifully arranged incandescent globes, making a pretty effect at night. Each department of this store is independent, and nothing which will add to the convenience of the patrons has been overlooked.

HON. LEWIS J. MURPHY.

HON. LEWIS J. MURPHY, a resident of St. Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia, has many qualities which win respect and esteem, and has been an important factor in opening up one of the richest oil-producing sections in the world. He was born in Ashford, Cattaraugus County, New York, November 29, 1850, and is a son of John L. and Calphurnia (Buck) Murphy.

The Murphy family is of Irish extraction. John Murphy, the great-

grandfather, was born near Dublin, crossed the sea to Canada, later moved to Vermont and married Mary Kimball, of Scotch descent, whose father took part in the Revolutionary war, and after its close settled in New York, engaged in surveying and engineering and died in that State at the age of 93 years, his tomb still being seen on the old family farm there. Grandfather Ormel Murphy was born at Royalton, near Brattleboro, Vermont. He married Minerva Weaver, who was born and reared at Mystic Bridge, Connecticut, coming from Dutch ancestors. John L. Murphy, father of our subject, was born at Alexander, Genesee County, New York, October 6, 1829, and now resides on his farm at West Valley, New York.

The mother of Lewis J. Murphy was a daughter of Jeremiah Buck, whose father came from England and settled in Massachusetts, prior to the Revolutionary War, and later removed to Orleans County, New York. Jeremiah Buck married Weighty Lewis, a daughter of Capt. James Lewis, who served more than seven years in the Revolutionary Army and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. Capt. James Lewis was a Welshman and some of his descendants still live in Orleans County, New York.

Lewis J. Murphy was reared on a farm and attended schools of his native county, being a part of the time under his father's instruction, but in the fall of 1867 he entered Griffith Institute, at Springville, New York, for a two-years course, filling in the vacations with teaching and farm work. At the age of 19 he began the study of law in the office of Judge Charles C. Severance, of Springville, and for three years read law and taught school intermittently, after which he devoted two years to its study exclusively, and then entered the law department of Union College, at Albany, where he graduated with his degree of B. L., on February 6, 1873. In the following March he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the State of New York, and was subsequently admitted to practice in the Federal courts. Mr. Murphy practiced at Salamanca, New York, until 1877, when he removed to Yorkshire, practicing there for two years, and then going to Bolivar, New York, situated in the oil regions. Here a partnership was formed with James M. Curtis, and together they enjoyed a lucrative practice until 1883, when, on account of failing health, Mr. Murphy visited Idaho and spent two seasons in out-door life, in the mining regions of the Coeur d'Alene Mountains. With health greatly improved, he returned to

Bolivar and resumed practice, although not following the law exclusively, engaging in the various oil and gas enterprises of the locality, with varying success.

In 1889 Mr. Murphy became interested in the oil business in West Virginia. He has never opened an office in this State, but he has acted as counsel in a number of important oil suits. From Bolivar, New York, Mr. Murphy with his family moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they resided for three years; then to Tyler County, West Virginia, and thence to St. Marys, Pleasants County, in 1896, where they have since lived. Since locating in St. Marys, Mr. Murphy has been extensively engaged in the oil and gas business. In politics he has always been a Republican, and in 1883 was elected mayor of Bolivar, a town of 5,000 population and in 1885 was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Allegany County, New York. In 1900 he was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates by a handsome majority, being the second Republican Representative elected in his county since the organization of the State. He served on the judiciary, education and railroads committees, and won the approbation of the town of St. Marys by his bill, which passed, making the city of St. Marys. He also secured the passage of a bill authorizing school buildings to display the American Flag during the school hours. In 1901 he was his party's candidate for the office of State Senator in the district composed of Wood, Pleasants, Ritchie and Wirt counties. After an exciting contest, he was nominated by the regular convention as one of the two Republican candidates. Later, factional strife ensued and in order to insure the election of two Republican Senators in the Third Senatorial District, he magnanimously withdrew. He is now actively engaged in oil producing in Pleasants and Ritchie counties.

In 1873 he was married to Vernelia M. Prindle, daughter of John Prindle of Brockwayville, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and the three children born to this union are: John Lewis; Lella C., the wife of L. P. Kepley, of Birmingham, Alabama; and Royden Odgen. His sons have shared in their father's prosperity and have taken an active part in carrying on his oil developments.

Mr. Murphy has taken a deep interest in the oil developments in West Virginia, and has brought capital here, opening up field after field and has paid

out a princely fortune in rents. He possesses the respect and confidence of all who know him.

THOMAS A. EDWARDS.

THOMAS A. EDWARDS, who for many years was a distinguished citizen of West Virginia, passed out of this life January 4, 1900. He was born at Blooming Rose farm, Allegany County, Maryland, in 1843. At an early age he moved to Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, and engaged in business there. He served two terms as a member of the Virginia Legislature. In 1866 he removed to Weston, Lewis County, West Virginia, and in 1872 was elected judge of the County Court, and discharged the duties of the office with singular ability. Later on, Mr. Edwards was made chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, which position he held for years. He was recognized as a leader of his party and was one of the most prominent figures in politics throughout the State. Notwithstanding his political prominence, Mr. Edwards was of a modest and generous nature, never seeking office and disdaining all political preferment.

In 1876 Mr. Edwards became proprietor and editor of the *Weston Democrat* and under his management this paper soon became recognized as a power in State politics. He was a strong and forcible writer and in a short time the *Weston Democrat* was conceded to be one of the most ably edited papers in West Virginia. He remained editor of this paper up to the time of his death. Mr. Edwards was a broad-minded and public-spirited man, and was one of the first advocates of, and participants in, the building of the railroad from Clarksburg to Weston, and was one of its directors up to the time of his death.

In 1866, Mr. Edwards was married to Mary Olivia Hoffman, daughter of Col. Weeden Hoffman, a wealthy pioneer citizen of Lewis County, and four children were born

to this union: James H., Gertrude, Walter A., and Thomas A., all of whom, with Mrs. Edwards, survive him. The sons of Thomas A. Edwards are in every way worthy of their distinguished father. The eldest son, James H. Edwards, has been prominent in newspaper circles, having been editor of the *Weston Democrat,* also editor and proprietor of the *Huntington Daily Advertiser.* He was postmaster at Weston, under Cleveland's last administration. He is a prominent citizen of Weston and is interested in many business enterprises. Walter A. Edwards, cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Weston, is a young man of fine business qualities. Thomas A. Edwards, the youngest son, is a prominent merchant of Weston and is a polished and genial gentleman.

C. P. CRAIG, prosecuting attorney of Pleasants County, West Virginia, residing in St. Marys, and one of the prominent attorneys of the State, was born August 1, 1868, in Tyler County, and is a son of James and Edith (Gatrell) Craig.

The Craig family originated in Ireland. Our subject's grandfather, John Craig, was born in Virginia, his father having come from Ireland. John Craig moved from Virginia to Pennsylvania. About 1826 he came to Tyler County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled near Shiloh, where he lived until death.

James Craig, the father of our subject, was born August 16, 1816, during the family residence in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and died in Pleasants County, July 7, 1894. During a portion of his life he engaged in a mercantile business at St. Marys, but in 1865 he removed to Tyler County and engaged in farming until 1878, when he purchased a farm near Hebron, Pleasants County, where his last days were spent. His wife was of Welsh descent, and was a daughter of John and Abigail Gatrell, who removed from Harrison County to Pleasants County about 1859. Mrs. Craig has reached the age of 68 years, retaining all her faculties, and resides with our subject, who was her only child.

On account of circumstances, Mr. Craig secured but few educational opportunities, his present fund of knowledge having been gained by experience, wide reading and association with the world. It was his ambition to enter the legal profession, and with this end in view he devoted every spare moment

from farm work to the study of the law, and in June, 1896, passed a very successful examination. In the same year he secured the Republican nomination for prosecuting attorney of Pleasants County. After a hot campaign, in a county regarded as safely Democratic, his opponent being Clyde B. Johnson, one of the ablest lawyers of the county, Mr. Craig was elected to the office. He made his canvass on foot, a house to house campaign. Mr. Craig is regarded as a very strong man in the Republican party in his section. His practice has extended to other counties and in the Federal courts, his specialty being bankruptcy cases.

In 1895 Mr. Craig was married to Cora A. Wilson, who was born in 1872, near Hebron, Pleasants County, and is a daughter of Silas and Frances (Garell) Wilson, being the eldest of two children. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, the three survivors being May, Edith Pearl and Vesta Lee, little Ethel having died in infancy. In religious belief, both Mr. and Mrs. Craig are members of the St. Marys Methodist Church. Mr. Craig has taken one degree in the Masonic order.

C. P. Craig is a fine example of a self-made man, having carved his own way, unaided by a college education or social prominence. He stands well in his profession and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

NAOMON J. CROOKS.

NAOMON J. CROOKS, one of the foremost citizens of Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia, manager, treasurer and a director in the Piedmont Grocery Company, president of the Piedmont Feed & Ice Company and one of the managers of the preparatory branch of the West Virginia University at Keyser, in addition to being identified with many other enterprises, was born January 16, 1861, at Zanesville, Ohio. His father, W. B. Crooks, was a captain in the Civil War, was captured on North Mountain in this State, and died a prisoner of war.

His great-uncle was General Crooks, who achieved fame as a great Indian fighter.

Mr. Crooks received a liberal education in the schools of his native State. Coming to Keyser 22 years ago, he entered a mercantile house as a clerk, and for six years remained in that position. He then accepted a position with the Baer Grocery Company, of Wheeling, West Virginia, with whom he remained until 1901. Mr. Crooks then started a wholesale grocery house at Piedmont, a stock company being formed with a capital of $100,000, with T. C. Dye as president, T. B. Davis as vice-president, and Mr. Crooks as manager, treasurer and one of the directors. Other enteprises with which he is identified are the Keyser Electric Light Company in which he is manager, treasurer and stockholder; the Keyser Bank, of which he is a director; the Keyser Telephone Company, of which he is a stockholder and director; the Terra Alta Bank of Terra Alta, of which he is a stockholder and director; and other leading business organizations.

In September, 1882, Mr. Crooks was married to Mrs. Emma Lee, and a family of five children has been born to this union. The family home is a handsome brick residence, of two stories, with 16 rooms, including our subject's private office, lighted by electricity, with telephone connections, hot and cold water, sanitary plumbing, etc., in short one of the most modern and finely equipped homes in Keyser. Mr. Crooks has been a member of the Town Council and possesses to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. He came to Keyser in very limited circumstanecs, and has attained his prominence and acquired his large means not as a speculator, but as an industrious, wealth-making toiler, seeking to build up all around him. His interest and faith in this section has never wavered, while it owes much to his excellent judgment and his public spirit. The founding and promotion of various industries have contributed no little to the general prosperity.

E. C. EWING, who until recently was president of the Wheeling Corrugating Company, comes of a well known family of this State. He was born in 1853, at Wheeling, and is a son of James M. and Mary (Lukens) Ewing.

The ancestry of the Ewing family may be traced back to Henry and Elizabeth (Glenn) Ewing, both natives of Ireland. The former was born on

Lord Abercorn's estate in County Tyrone.

John Ewing, who was born in the North of Ireland in 1782, came to this country with his father between 1795 and 1797, and for 12 years was located in Maryland, where he worked at the trade of a cooper and carried on farming. He removed to Wheeling in November, 1808, and took out naturalization papers while Moses W. Chapline was clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1812 he joined the State militia and went to the Maumee River, under General Harrison. Later he received a commission as ensign in the 4th Regiment, which he retained several years. His brother, Capt. James Ewing, distinguished himself in the service during the War of 1812, and died in 1836.

James M. Ewing, father of E. C., was born in Wheeling, December 30, 1814, and first worked at book binding and job printing under J. Fisher & Son. After 12 of 13 years, he engaged in the same business with his brother William, and in 1863 established a prosperous business of his own at No. 14 12th street. He retired some years before his death, which occurred in October, 1889, at the age of 75 years. He was united in marriage in May, 1842, with Mary Lukens, second daughter of Abraham Lukens, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is descended from the illustrious Penn family. She was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died August 19, 1901, at the family home, No. 120 15th street, Wheeling. This union was blessed by the birth of four sons and one daughter, as follows: John H., who resides at the home place; Lukens, who died in infancy; William L., who is manager of the St. Louis department of the Wheeling Corrugating Company and resides at St. Louis; E. C., the youngest son; and Annie, who is single and resides at No. 120 15th street, Wheeling. Mr. Ewing was a member of the City Council, Board of Education, and held other offices. He was a Democrat in politics.

E. C. Ewing attended the public schools, and later Linsly Institute, and began his business career with the Whitaker Iron Company in 1870. In 1890 the Wheeling Corrugating Company was organized by the men interested in the Whitaker Iron Company, and Mr. Ewing became the president of the new concern. He served in that capacity until April, 1901, when he retired from active business life for the time being. He has resided at his present home at Leatherwood for the past eight years.

Mr. Ewing was united in marriage

with Margaret W. Bell, a daughter of Joseph Bell, and a native of Wheeling. Mr. Bell is 81 years of age, and has been a prominent business man of the city. Three sons were born of this union, namely: Joseph, who died at the age of nine years; Nelson J., aged 14 years; and Wylie B., aged 11 years. Politically, Mr. Ewing is a Republican, but has never accepted office. Religiously, he favors the Protestant Episcopal Church, although reared a Presbyterian.

ROBERT E. VICKERS, M. D.

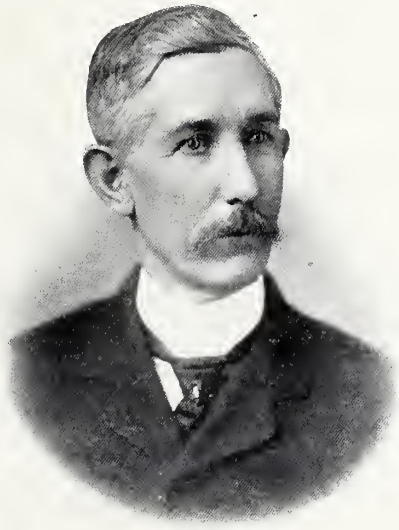
ROBERT E. VICKERS, M. D., who is generally recognized as one of the most successful physicians and surgeons at Huntington, West Virginia, was born in 1857 at Charleston, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Leonard and Mary M. (Tucker) Vickers, the former of whom died when his son was but three months old.

The Vickers family is an old one in Virginia, where the great-grandfather settled in 1797, coming from England. He secured much land and followed plantation life. Griffin Vickers, the grandfather of our subject, was also a farmer and came to what is now West Virginia from Botetourt County, Virginia, and died in 1891. His broth-in-law, Albert Allen, was State Representative at Richmond for three terms some years ago.

Leonard Vickers, the father of Dr. Vickers, was also a native of Virginia, and followed the occupation of a steamboat pilot. On the maternal side, the family is also an old one of the Valley of Virginia, where the Tuckers have been prominent for a number of years, Col. John Randolph Tucker, being a close relative. Dr. Vickers' mother, who resides at Huntington, aged 68 years, is a daughter of James A. Tucker, who was long actively engaged as an expert and manager in the salt business along the Kanawha River. The Tucker family is noted for its longevity.

Dr. Vickers is an only child, and obtained his literary education in different parts of West Virginia, where his mother resided. He attended his first medical lectures at Louisville, Kentucky, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1884 and at Bellevue, Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1888. Having secured a State certificate, he began his practice in 1882, prior to entering the University of Maryland, and located at Huntington, after graduating at Bellevue. Dr. Vickers has met with most encouraging success in his general practice and has become known as one of the leading surgeons of his section of the State. His well equipped office apartments are located in a fine home which he erected at No. 917-919 5th avenue. He is a member of the State Medical Society.

In February, 1890, he was united in marriage to a daughter of J. L. Thornburg, a well known civil engineer of Cabell County, now living retired. Four children have been born to Dr. Vickers and wife, two of whom, one son and one daughter, survive. Politically, Dr. Vickers is a "Sound Money" Democrat. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar and member of Beni-Kedem Shrine, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of Charleston, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Golden Eagles, and Elks. The family belong to the Methodist Church.



NATHANIEL CAMDEN PRICKETT.

NATHANIEL CAMDEN PRICKETT, a leading member of the Jackson County bar, and a well known citizen of Ravenswood, was born April 30, 1853, near Fairmont, Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was brought to Jackson County by his parents in 1865.

His father, John T. Prickett, was born near Fairmont, February 15, 1812, and died September 20, 1897. For many years a farmer, four years prior to his death John Prickett en-

gaged in a mercantile business in Wood County. For a number of years he was assessor of Marion County, served as justice of the peace in Wood County and was one of the first trustees of the Independent School District of Ravenswood. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The mother of our subject was Susanna Morgan, who was born March 6, 1814, in Wetzel County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a daughter of Morgan S. and Mary (Hill) Morgan, and died January 27, 1898. Her great-grandfather was David Morgan, who, in 1779, at the age of 60 years, was attacked by two Indians; he slew both of them and for this act of courage a monument was erected to his memory, on Prickett's Creek, near Fairmont. The children born to John T. and Susanna Prickett were: Edwin M., of Missouri; Sandford H., deceased; Charles F., the editor of the *Mountaineer* in Ripley, who served in Company F, 17th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, under General Jenkins during the Civil War, and was a prisoner at Point Lookout, Maryland, being discharged at the close of hostilities; Isaiah T., now a practicing physician in Parkersburg, who was long a leader in his profession in Ravenswood; and Isabella, who married J. Willis Rhodes, who is in the hardware business at Point Pleasant. Our subject was the fifth member of the family.

Nathaniel C. Prickett, completed the common school course in the Ravenswood schools and then became a student of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. A short season of teaching followed and then he entered upon the reading of the law with Lindsay B. Haymond, of Fairmont. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar and immediately began practice. Mr. Prickett on many occasions has shown his legal ability and enjoys a large patronage. He is the attorney for the three banks of the city and also for the Jackson County Building & Loan Association.

On March 29, 1878, Mr. Prickett was married to Ruth E. Johnson, who was born in Jackson County on August 31, 1856, being a daughter of John and Betsy Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Prickett adopted as their own an infant of 14 months and they have given it the beautiful name of Faith. Mrs. Prickett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Prickett is a Democrat in political faith, and was made State fish commissioner by Governor Fleming. He was nominated on August 15, 1896, at the Democratic Judicial Con-

vention, on the 154th ballot, as a candidate for Circuit judge of the Sixth Judisial Circuit, but was defeated by Judge Reece Blizzard, on account of a "slump" in the vote in Calhoun County, caused by sectional prejudice of the interior counties against the front county. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias orders, and in the latter is Grand Outer Guard of the Grand Lodge.

HON. M. A. KENDALL.

HON. M. A. KENDALL, commissioner of banking of West Virginia and a prominent resident of Parkersburg, has had an interesting and varied career. He was born on a farm in Ritchie County, West Virginia, July 23, 1862, and is a son of Ransom and Lydia (Rex) Kendall.

Mr. Kendall's early education was acquired in the schools of Ritchie County, supplemented by home instruction, until he attained his 14th year, when he secured employment as clerk in a store at Elizabeth, Wirt County; in addition to working in the store, he attended school as his duties would permit and graduated from the high school. At the end of five years, he bought out his employer's business, conducted it successfully for four years, and then sold it and removed to Parkersburg. He engaged in the flour mill business for about one year, then acted as traveling salesman for a Wheeling house and later traveled over West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for one of the leading business concerns of Cincinnati, establishing for himself the reputation of being one of the best and most popular salesmen throughout the territory traveled by him. In 1896 he received the Republican nomination for State treasurer and was elected, his popularity adding strength to the ticket. As State treasurer of West Virginia he made himself conspicuous for the zeal with which he performed the duties of his office. He served in this office until March 4, 1901, and on April 1, 1901, he was ap-

pointed commissioner of banking of West Virginia. He has always been an active, enthusiastic Republican, whose best energies have been devoted in council and on the stump to the success of the party, and whose voice has ever been raised for purity in politics and honesty in office. Mr. Kendall was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Wirt County for several years and rendered such splendid services during the Blaine campaign as to stamp him as a leader whose ability should be recognized and rewarded in future political contests. As a lecturer and public speaker, his services are constantly in demand.

Mr. Kendall, in 1888, was united in marriage with Hattie Lowther, a native of West Virginia and a direct descendant of Col. William Lowther, the noted Indian fighter. She is a daughter of Rev. S. Lowther, who is now in charge of the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburg. One child, Virginia, has blessed this union. Our subject has had the honor of being a lay member to the General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which were held at Cleveland in 1896, and at Chicago in 1900. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the executive committee of the State Sunday School Association and a trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio. He is also president of the Tribune Printing Company, of Charleston, West Virginia.

RUDOLPH WILD.

RUDOLPH WILD, wholesale confectioner and manufacturer, is one of the leading business men of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He was born October 1, 1842, in Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of Rudolph and Sophia (Poller) Wild, the former of whom died in 1884, aged 72 years, and the latter in 1902, aged 84 years. The father came to the United States in 1854 and located at Pittsburg, where for many years he successfully engaged in a grocery business.

Rudolph Wild attended school in his native land and was 13 years old when he acompanied his parents and five brothers and sisters to America. He became an apprentice in the bakery and confectionery business of Maginn Brothers, at Pittsburg, and completed his term of apprenticeship with a Philadelphia firm. By 1862 he was conducting a business of his own at Pittsburg, but he saw a wider field at Parkersburg and removed to that city in 1865. His bother August was associated with him for a time, but the death of August in 1877 left our subject alone and so he has since continued. Mr. Wild established himself at his present location, Nos. 115-117 Ann street, and now finds it necessary to employ from 12 to 15 assistants. He has one of the best managed establishments in West Virginia, his products of cakes, bread, pastry and ice creams, being of standard quality and in great demand not only in the city but in the surrounding country. Mr. Wild has fitted up his establishment with all modern and sanitary appliances and especial care is given to cleanliness and healthful production. He personally superintends the workings of the confectionery department which is noted for the choice dainties it manufactures. For many years Mr. Wild has been classed as a leading business man. In 1880, 1883 and 1892 he served with the greatest efficiency in the City Council, being a particularly useful member on account of his public spirit and his excellent business judgment. For the past 10 years Mr. Wild has been president of the Parkersburg Ice Company, and since its organization a director, which concern started with a 12-ton machine, but which has now a capacity of 140 tons daily. He is a stockholder in the West Virginia Telephone Company and has various other interests. In connection with his bakery and confectionery business, Mr. Wild has added a grocery department for the accommodation of steamboats and river craft.

Mr. Wild married a daughter of Frederick Pahl, who is one of the old residents. Five children were born to them, and the eldest son, G. A., is a practical engineer at the plant of the Parkersburg Ice Company, at the foot of Sixth street. One daughter, Mrs. Wright resides at Fairmont, West Virginia, while the others are at home. Mr. Wild and family belong to the Presbyterian Church. His fraternal connections are with the Elks, Odd Fellows and the Masons.

In private life Mr. Wild is generous, hospitable and benevolent. He is

a Republican in politics but has never sought political honors, his ambition having been more in the direction of promoting the city's interests and in providing for the welfare of his family.

HON. DAVID PORTER CROCKETT, M. D., M. E.

HON. DAVID PORTER CROCKETT, M. D., M. E., member of the House of Delegates from Goodwill, Mercer County, West Virginia, a physician by profession and a well known and prominent citizen, was born December 12, 1872, near Burkesville, Kentucky, where his mother died in 1876. He is a son of James R. and a grandson of James Crockett, of Scotch-Irish descent, who was a brother of the distinguished Davy Crockett, who took such a prominent part in the early history of some portions of the country, especialy Tennessee and Texas, and who fell at the Alamo in the Mexican and Texan War. Many Crocketts still reside in Tennessee. James R. Crockett, the father of Dr. Crockett, for the past 11 years has been a successful cotton farmer near McKinney, Texas. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Jane Dilliard Luttrell, was of English descent and a native of Kentucky.

Dr. Crockett resided until about 22 years old near Albany, Kentucky, where he was educated, having begun to teach school at the age of 17, and having taught four terms in Kentucky and one in Tennessee. In the meantime he had commenced the study of medicine. He graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, in 1894, and in 1898 graduated from the National College of Electro-Therapeutics, with the degree of M. E. Dr. Crockett first located at Savage, Kentucky, but removed one year after to Goodwill, West Virginia, as physician for coal mining companies. In 1902 he was elected to the Legislature of West Virginia, having for some time been active in politics.

On September 7, 1898, at Roanoke,

Virginia, Dr. Crockett married Elizabeth Toland, who is a daughter of D. M. and Mary (Johnson) Toland. Mr. and Mrs. Toland were both born in Ireland and came to the United States when small; they were married in Pennsylvania and lived in that State until 10 years ago, when they moved to Roanoke, Virginia, where they still reside. One child has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Crockett, Cletus, born April 15, 1900. Mrs. Crockett is a member of the Catholic Church, but the Crockett family belongs to the Methodist Church. Dr. Crockett is very prominent in the various branches of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M., at Bramwell, West Virginia; Chapter No. 15, R. A. M., at Bramwell; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, K. T., at Bramwell; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston; and also belongs to Red Cloud Tribe of Red Men, No. 11, at Bramwell.

In politics Dr. Crockett has always been a pronounced Republican and since taking his seat in the House of Delegates has been one of the conservative and useful members of his party. His vote and influence are always given after careful consideration, and he is regarded as one of the safe guardians of the public's interests.

JOHN MORTON GREGG.

JOHN MORTON GREGG, chief clerk of the West Virginia Geological Survey, is one of the leading young men of Morgantown, Monongalia County. He has risen to prominence through his own efforts and enjoys the esteem of all with whom his long official life has thrown him in contact.

Mr. Gregg was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of 10 years accompanied his parents to West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools and the West Virginia University, leaving the latter at the age of 21, in his junior year. Few young men have occupied so many places of responsibility and none has filled them with more credit to himself or his fellow citizens. For five terms

he served the city as recorder; for four terms he was deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, and the affairs of the office during this time were admirably administered. Since that time he has filled his present position—during his term of service the work of his department has been superior in every way.

Mr. Gregg has been active in politics, although he has been free from offensive partisanship,—in fact he has a host of personal friends in both parties. He is now chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee and has just been elected clerk of the County Court. Personally he is one of the most popular men in the county and has received most flattering evidences of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

F. F. FARIS, a prominent architect of Wheeling, West Virginia, who commands a large business, has been in the profession in Wheeling longer than any other architect at present in that city, having associated himself with the well known architect, E. W. Wells, directly after leaving school. Most of the prominent buildings and residences in the city he has been personally interested in and designed.

Mr. Faris is not only an artist in his work, but the construction and practical part is shown by some of the difficult work which he has constructed. Designing and constructing are Mr. Faris' strong points, and from the amount of business he commands shows that they are appreciated.

He was born at St. Clairsville, Ohio, August 15, 1870, and is a son of J. A. Faris, the artist. Mr. Faris was united in marriage January 7, 1897, to Nellie Egerter, daughter of A. C. and Adelaide Egerter.

O. E. DARNALL.

O. E. DARNALL, who has been brought prominently to public attention through the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of superintendent of the West Virginia Reform School located at Pruntytown, West

Virginia, is considered one of the young stalwarts of the Republican party in West Virginia.

The interesting career of Mr. Darnall was begun in Upshur County, West Virginia, May 23, 1870, being a son of Col. M. A. and Jane (McDowell) Darnall. His parents were both natives of Virginia. Colonel Darnall devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and died in 1882, at the age of 55 years. Mrs. Darnall is still living at the age of 69 years, and makes her home on French Creek in Upshur County.

Mr. Darnall received a preliminary education in the common schools of Upshur County, after which he took an advanced course in the West Virginia Normal and Classical Academy, later attending the Methodist Episcopal Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, one of the best known institutions of learning in the State. For several years prior to leaving college, he taught school during his vacations. During the winter of 1899, he was appointed clerk in the State Senate, and the following summer, without application on his part, was appointed confidental clerk by the State Treasurer, M. A. Kendall.

Soon after Governor White assumed his duties as chief executive, Mr. Darnall was selected by him to represent his administration as superintendent of the West Virginia Reform School and, upon his endorsement and recommendation, Mr. Darnall was unanimously elected superintendent by the board of directors at their May (1901) meeting, which position he has since filled in an eminently satisfactory manner. During his incumbency many innovations have been created, which have elevated the standing of the institution until it is now classed as one of the best regulated of the State's public institutions and one of the leading reformatories of the country. There are some 320 inmates of the school and each Sabbath the boys appear in military uniforms for inspection. Mr. Darnall takes an active part in county, State and national politics, and is unswerving in his support of Republican principles.

On December 25, 1900, Mr. Darnall formed a matrimonial alliance with Rebecca Barbee, a daughter of Dr. A. R. Barbee of Point Pleasant, secretary of the State Board of Health, and a niece of United States Marshal John K. Thompson of Charleston. Religiously Mr. Darnall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Darnall is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

J. T. CARTER

J. T. CARTER, a prominent member of the West Virginia bar, residing in West Union, Doddridge County, was born in 1860, in Virginia, now West Virginia. Early in life he engaged in teaching school in his native State, and afterwards moved to Indiana, where he followed the same profession for several years. In the meantime, he studied law and after graduating at Danville, Indiana, engaged in practice in that State until his return to West Virginia in 1892, since which year he has continued his practice and has also taken an active part in politics.

In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Doddridge County, the duties of which office he discharged fearlessly and lawfully. Mr. Carter then embarked in the newspaper business, purchasing two opposing papers and merging them into one, as the *Derrick-Herald* and this paper was soon recognized as one of the most ably edited journals in West Virginia. Mr. Carter wielded a strong and trenchant pen and his paper became a power in State politics. In 1902 Mr. Carter entered the race for Congress in the new Fourth Congressional District and as an evidence of his popularity at home he was permitted to select the delegates from his county.

Mr. Carter has a large and increasing practice in West Union, where he makes his home, and in addition is largely interested in coal and oil and owns large tracts of land throughout the State. In 1898 he was married to Mrs. R. A. Baumgart, and a daughter, Winifred, has been born to this union.

Mr. Carter is justly regarded one of the leading men of West Virginia, having gained distinction as a lawyer, editor and orator, while he is equally well versed in the science of medicine. At various times he has consented to deliver lectures on anatomy, physiology and other branches of medical science, and as an orator he holds high rank. Mr. Carter is a man of dignified ap-

pearance and his every look denotes the scholar and thinker. Although his life has been an unusually busy one, he has found time to devote himself to study and finds much enjoyment in the treasures of his library.

CHARLES E. SHAFER.

CHARLES E. SHAFER, the able editor and proprietor of the *Clay County Star*, the only Republican journal of the county, was born May 3, 1868, in Jackson County, West Virginia, on a farm near the village of Gay. He is a son of A. J. and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Shafer, to whom the following named children were born: Mary C. (Mrs. George W. Litton); Sarah A. (Mrs. N. D. Cunningham); Charles E.; W. E., a student at Grant University, Tennessee; J. P., an attorney-at-law of Kettle, Roane County; and H. M., also of Roane County, who is a student in the Marshall Business College, Huntington, West Virginia.

Our subject's mother, who was born in Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1842, and was married to A. J. Shafer in 1859, is a daughter of James and Annie (Casto) Rhodes. James Rhodes, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1818; he was married in Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1838, to Annie Casto, who was born in Jackson County in 1817. James Rhodes died in December, 1888, and his wife died in June, 1902.

A. J. Shafer, our subject's father, was born in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1840, and is a son of John Shafer, a farmer of that locality. John Shafer was born in Missouri in 1808, and was married in Kanawha County in 1828, to Mary C. Cox, who was born in Lewis County in 1811; both died in Kanawha County, West Virginia, on the 21st day of December, 1864.

Charles E. Shafer was educated in the common schools and then entered the ministry. He began in this calling when less than 19 years of age.

From the beginning his success was remarkable. He traveled through parts of West Virginia as an evangelist, often going on foot, and always found a welcome among both rich and poor. During the first five years of his ministry, about 600 souls were converted to Christ under his work, and numerous dead churches were awakened. In 1890 he made a trip to Mississippi to work as an evangelist in the "Sunny South." For 12 months he carried on the work in that State, and then he made a trip through Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, and preached in each of those States with good results. Mr. Shafer had never been accustomed to preaching outdoors, but he found it impossible to preach to all who came to hear him in the Southern field without preaching, frequently, in the open air. This brought on a number of attacks of malarial fever. He soon became unable to travel, and was compelled, to a great extent, to quit regular ministerial work. He became associated with the editorial and publishing departments and was attached for a time to the editorial staff of several religious and also of political papers. He established the *Raleigh Herald* of Raleigh County, and issued his first number on June 8, 1900. Later he disposed of this journal and took control of the *Clay County Star,* which was established in 1888 as a Republican paper, and has been under his very capable management since December 1, 1902. Mr. Shafer is a man of education and of superior mental endowment.

On September 7, 1892, Mr. Shafer was united in marriage to Gertrude L. Edwards, who is a daughter of G. W. Edwards, of Webster County, Mississippi, who descended from an old Welsh family. Joshua Edwards was born in Pembrokeshire, South Wales, in February, 1703; Abel Edwards was born at the Welsh tract in Delaware, in 1739; Edward Edwards was born near the Welsh Neck, on the Pee Dee River, South Carolina, in 1769; E. D. Edwards was born January 3, 1804; G. W. Edwards, the father of Gertrude L. Edwards, the wife of our subject, was born September 10, 1848. Mrs. D. E. (Hubberd) Edwards, mother of Mrs. Shafer, was born August 9, 1849. An interesting family of four children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shafer, namely: Charles E., born July 14, 1893; Ebal C., born April 18, 1895; Ulla E., born January 4, 1897; and Edward P., born March 26, 1899, who died November 14, 1901. Mrs. Shafer died November 24, 1902, and was buried at the cemetery of Clay Court House, West Virginia.

REV. DAVID WILLIAM RUBLE.

REV. DAVID WILLIAM RUBLE, chaplain of the West Virginia Penitentiary, at Moundsville, Marshall County, was born near Parkersburg, Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 31, 1860, and is a son of James A. Ruble, of Rockport, Wood County.

James A. Ruble was a farmer by occupation and was an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church for a great many years. In the year 1862 he enlisted in Company A, 15th Virginia Regiment (afterward designated as the 15th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf.), Capt. B. B. Dovener, in which organization he served until the close of the war. There were three children born, of whom one died in infancy. The other two, one of whom is the subject of this article, and the other, his sister, Mrs. May Davis, still live. Mrs. James A. Ruble, whose maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Cook, was born in Wood County in the early "forties" and was a daughter of D. S. and Julia Cook of that county. She was converted when a child 10 years of age, became a member of the Methodist Epicopal Church, and continued to live a beautiful Christian life up to the time of her death, which occurred in 1863.

The subject of this sketch was united in the bonds of holy matrimony in 1881, with Emma L. Drain, who was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1860. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been a very able assistant in the affairs and ministry of her husband, never faltering or complaining at the ardous duties and toils incident to the life of the wife of a minister. Their family consists of three children, a daughter and two sons: Mary Elizabeth, Harry N. and Paul R.

Rev. Mr. Ruble's early life was spent on a farm in Wood County with his grandparents, with whom he lived until his 16th year. He received his early education in the Wood County common schools, and later on attended the Wilfing Institute, of Steubenville, Ohio,—he attended this school at night,

this being necessary on account of his being employed during the day. This was the only advantage in the line of a higher education that he ever enjoyed. He joined the Steubenville District Conference and finished the local course, after which he returned to West Virginia and joined the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served 12 years as a member of this body. He was ordained a deacon at Weston, West Virginia, by Bishop Foss, and was ordained an elder at Grafton by Bishop Fitzgerald. He has served most faithfully and well the following charges: Belleville, West Virginia, two years; Newark, Wirt County, West Virginia, two years; Smithville, West Virginia, two years; Moundsville, West Virginia Circuit, five years; Williamstown, West Virginia, seven months, at the expiration of which he was appointed to his present position as chaplain of the West Virginia Penitentiary, at Moundsville.

In the position he now holds, Rev. Mr. Ruble has charge of all the mails, both incoming and outgoing, also control of the library, which comprises about 4,000 volumes, and all services held in the chapel, visiting the sick in cell or hospital, and conducting a night school for the benefit of the inmates of the institution, who may be wholly illiterate or who have had only very meager opportunities of securing an education. When he first took charge, he found a small school of about 30 white and a like number of colored youths attending the school exercises alternately every other night. His first step in advancing the interests of the school consisted in obtaining a number of colored teachers for the colored scholars, who had previously been taught by the same teachers that had instructed the white school. By doing this, he was enabled to have both schools out each night, teaching one of them in the old library, and the other in the old chapel building. After the completion of the new chapel and library, however, he was enabled to have both classes meet each night in the one room and to increase the number of scholars to over 100 men. This was made possible by the increased size of the new library building, which furnishes ample accommodation for the school and is well lighted, heated and ventilated. He has been successful since his incumbency in making it possible for a large number of men to learn to both read and write, which knowledge they would never have acquired but for his untiring zeal. In thus instructing them, he has enhanced their opportunities for honest employ-

ment after leaving the prison and diminished the chances of their doing wrong in the future. He has performed a grand and glorious work, one that could be accomplished in no other way, to which work he is particularly adapted.

ELIEL L. ROBINSON.

ELIEL L. ROBINSON, prosecuting attorney of Wetzel County, West Virginia, and a very popular, substantial and prominent citizen of New Martinsville, was born in Wetzel County, March 18, 1863.

His father, John J. Robinson, was born in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a resident of New Martinsville, retired from active business life. Formerly he was a farmer and in later years a merchant at Endicott, West Virginia. Mr. Robinson is a survivor of the Civil War. He enlisted in 1861, in West Virginia, served three years, and now holds membership in the Philip G. Brier Post, G. A. R. For a long period he served as a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Democrat. In religion he is a Methodist. The mother of our subject, whose name before marriage was Amanda Province, was born in Taylor County, Virginia, now West Virginia, 58 years ago. She is a daughter of David and Catharine Province. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had a family of 13 children born to them, the nine survivors being: James R.; Eliel L.; Martha, the wife of Emory Joliff; Ella, the wife of M. Criss; Lou Emma, the wife of Harry Winer; Sankey, twin of Moody, the latter being deceased; Charles; Bruce and Paris.

Eliel L. Robinson secured his education in the common schools and the State Normal School at Fairmont and attended the law department of the University of Virginia. He taught school for two terms and assisted his father in his mercantile business for a time. In 1894 he was admitted to the

bar and in the same year began the practice of his profession. In 1898 he was admitted to the United States Court and in 1900 into the State Supreme Court. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wetzel County and gave such unqualified satisfaction that he was re-elected in 1900 and continues in the office to the present date. He enjoys a very lucrative practice and is the attorney for several corporations. Mr. Robinson is also interested in, and one of the promoters of, the First National Bank of New Martinsville, and is much interested in oil producing. He is public spirited and is at all times prepared to further any movement looking to the permanent benefit of the community.

In 1884 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Mary Anderson, who was born February 6, 1861, in Wetzel County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of Louis and Maria Anderson. A son and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson,—John H. and Bessie. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Robinson is a Democrat, and has always taken a very active part in politics. He occupies fraternal relations with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

NELSON PECK, M. D.

NELSON PECK, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Harrison County, West Virginia, who, since 1888 has successfully followed his profession in Clarksburg, was born December 5, 1848, near Philippi, Barbour County, and is a son of Josiah and Laura Ann (Masterton) Peck, both of old Virginia stock. The mother resides with her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Moore, at Philippi, Barbour County, but the father died in 1879, in Doddridge County. They reared a family of eight sons and one daughter, all of whom still survive with the exception of two sons.

Dr. Peck was reared on his father's farm in Barbour county, and attended the local schools. After preparatory

medical reading, he entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore; he was graduated in 1886, and immediately began to practice in Harrison County, West Virginia. Since locating in Clarksburg in 1888, he has engaged in a general practice which has been in every way satisfactory.

On March 25, 1880, Dr. Peck was married to Virginia Genevra Corder, of Barbour County, and they have had five children, of whom one survives, Arthur C., who is a student at the Waynesboro (Virginia) Military School.

Dr. Peck is the very efficient health officer of Clarksburg and keeps in touch with all the advancing movements of medical science, and is a valued member of the county, State and American medical societies.

SAMUEL A. TOY, vice-president and bookkeeper of the Booth-Bowen Company, at Freeman, Mercer County, West Virginia, and one of the town's public spirited and progressive citizens, was born in Cornwall, Wales, Great Britain, in 1864, and is a son of Samuel and Mary Toy, who came to America in 1874 and located near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Toy was a man of education and was so well versed in mineralogy that he was sent by capitalists in Philadelphia, in the early "eighties," to investigate the Flat-Top coal fields of West Virginia. He followed the business of oil producing after settling in this country, and was of excellent business capacity. His death took place in Pennsylvania in 1893. He is survived by his widow, who resides in that State. His political belief made him a stanch Republican.

Samuel A. Toy is one of a family of 10 children,—five sons and five daughters. Several of Mr. Toy's brothers are in business in Pennsylvania, and one brother is with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Toy was liberally educated. He has mainly followed bookkeeping as an occupation since starting on a business career. In 1887 he removed to the Flat-Top field and accepted a position with the Buckeye Company, but two years later went with the Booth-Bowen Company and has been associated with it ever since, having a pleasant home at Freeman. In politics he is an active Republican, although no aspirant for political honors.

In 1891 Mr. Toy married a daughter of Mrs. Isabel Freeman, widow of the late John Freeman, who was a pioneer coal operator in the Flat-Top field.

Three children have been born to them, and the two eldest are among the brightest pupils of the Freeman schools. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Toy are socially popular. Mr. Toy is a Mason of high standing, being a member of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., at Bramwell, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, of Pennsylvania.

FRENCH W. SMITH, M. D.

FRENCH W. SMITH, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia, and a grandnephew of Capt. William Smith, who founded and laid out Princeton, the county seat of Mercer County, was born on the 26th of August, 1860. He is a son of Theodore Smith, also one of the former prominent citizens of the county, and a grandson of Benjamin Smith.

Theodore Smith was by occupation a farmer and at one time served as sheriff of Mercer County. During the Civil War he served as a lieutenant under Capt. Napoleon French, and was captured at Fort Donelson; after his release from the military prison at Johnson's Island, where he was confined for a year as a prisoner of war, he joined the 17th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, in which command he served until the close of the war. He removed to Kansas with his family in 1873, and died there in 1880 at the age of 56 years. His widow, our subject's mother, still lives in Kansas. She is related to several prominent old families of Giles County, Virginia, few being better known than the Meadows and Frenches. The family of Theodore Smith and wife consisted of five sons and three daughters, of which family two, a son and a daughter, are deceased. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Albert B., a grain merchant of Robinson, Kansas; Judge C. W., of Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia; Dr. French W., of this sketch; James E. L., a

farmer of Doniphan County, Kansas; and two daughters, who are married and reside in Kansas.

Dr. Smith accompanied his parents to Kansas in 1873, and was early in life thrown upon his own resources. After a three-year academic course at Park College, Parkville, Missouri, he began the study of medicine, in 1880, with Drs. Holland and Campbell, at Atchison, Kansas. He took three years in the graded course and attended two annual sessions at the Ainsworth Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri, and one at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St. Louis, Missouri, and graduated with honors from the latter institution in 1891. In the same year he returned to West Virginia and located at Bluefield. Dr. Smith has built up a large practice. He has been particularly successful in the handling of typhoid fever cases and his success in delicate and difficult surgery has given him a wide reputation which is justified. He is the medical examiner for most of the leading life insurance companies which do business in his section and has served as a member of the local pension examining board since its organization in 1896. He is deeply interested in military affairs and belongs to the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. It was largely through his efforts that a militia company was organized and maintained for a long number of years in Bluefield. In 1893-94 he served as lieutenant-surgeon of the 2nd Regiment, West Virginia National Guards, and as major-surgeon in 1895-96.

Dr. Smith wields a facile pen, and has contributed a number of thoughtful articles to current medical literature. A paper on "Health in its Relation to the Life of a Soldier," presented by him at the State encampment in 1895, was widely published. He has also done notable work in the department of original medicine and collateral branches and has received commendation from both the press and the profession. In 1893 he was made an honorary member of the Pharmaceutical Association of Kansas, the University of West Virginia having conferred the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy in 1892. He has compiled, through research, a chart of the visible symptoms of disease, which has been pronounced authoritative by the leading practitioners of the United States.

Dr. Smith has a fine suite of offices on the corner of Princeton avenue and Bland street, Bluefield, and is interested in real estate in the city. Fraternally he is a Mason. Religiously he is a Presbyterian.

JAMES W. HOLT.

JAMES W. HOLT, editor and proprietor of the Daily and Weekly *Grafton Sentinel,* of Grafton, West Virginia, one of the prominent and active political leaders of Taylor County, was born February 14, 1849, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Alfred T. and Maria (Stone) Holt.

James W. Holt was educated in the public schools of Kingwood and the old Kingwood Academy. He learned the printing trade at this place in the office of the *Preston County Journal,* and was 21 years of age when he removed to Grafton, having completed his three years apprenticeship in Preston County. The *Grafton Sentinel* had been established about eight weeks prior to this, and he took charge of it as editor and publisher. In less than a year the able and ambitious young man had secured the entire plant and from that time to the present has held a prominent place in the history of the paper. In 1875 he sold the entire plant to C. M. Shinn, but six months later Mr. Holt re-purchased a one-half interest, and it was jointly operated for one year, when our subject again became the sole proprietor, purchasing Mr. Shinn's interest. In 1878, Mr. Holt took E. G. Jeffrey into the business as a partner, which combination lasted until 1880, when George Dunnington, of Fairmont, succeeded to the ownership and management for one year, selling then to Mr. Jeffrey who continued as owner and publisher until 1885. In the same year Mr. Holt and S. P. McCormick became the sole proprietors and remained so until the death of the latter, when our subject again gained sole control and has continued as editor and proprietor ever since.

The *Weekly Sentinel* is a 12-page six-column paper, of strong Republican principles, is well edited and replete with foreign, general and local news, and has a large and increasing circulation. In order to keep abreast of the times and meet the growing wants of a critical public, Mr. Holt inaugurated the *Daily Sentinel,* an eight-page, six-column sheet,—an evening paper satis-

factory in every respect to the rapidly growing city of Grafton. From the start it met with generous favor, and is now considered one of the fixed features of the city. Politically, Mr. Holt is a stanch Republican, and as such wields a great deal of influence in the councils of his party. In 1881, he was appointed to a position in the internal revenue service, which he filled three years, and under the administration of President Harrison and also under that of President McKinley he served as postmaster of Grafton, holding the position five years. In 1885, Mr. Holt served one term as mayor of West Grafton. He is now holding the position of president of the Board of Education of the city.

In May, 1873, Mr. Holt married Annie J. Jordan, daughter of John and Catherine Jordan, of Grafton, who died in November, 1897, at the age of 45 years, leaving these children: John A., of Horton, Kansas; Alfred A., William H., Howard, Annie L., and Maria K. Mr. Holt is connected with various social organizations, is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 75, A. F. & A. M., of which he was for a number of years secretary; and of Friendship Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, belonging also to the Uniform Rank of that order.

BENJAMIN F. MURPHY.

BENJAMIN F. MURPHY, a justice of the peace, and a leading merchant of Clay Court House, West Virginia, was born July 29, 1873, at Gould, Clay County, West Virginia, and is a son of Henry H. and Sarah J. (Dawson) Murphy.

The first settler in the Elk River Valley prior to the Revolution was Patrick Murphy, our subject's great-great-grandfather, who came with his wife from Ireland and took out a patent for 160 acres of land on Strange Creek.

Henry H. Murphy and his wife still reside at Gould, Clay County, being substantial farmers of that locality. Mr. Murphy was born in Clay County

in 1853, and 1872 married Sarah J. Dawson, who was born in 1855, a daughter of Richard H. Dawson. Their family consisted of nine sons and four daughters, viz.: Benjamin F.; Eustace G.; Marion; Oscar W.; Edison F.; Robert Roy; Arlie F.; Leonard Russell; Cora, who died at the age of 17 years; Glendora, at home; Virginia, at home; and Muriel, who died at the age of six years. Mr. Murphy was reared a Democrat, but has favored prohibition legislation all his life, even before it became a party issue.

Benjamin F. Murphy was educated in the common schools and spent two years at the Concord Normal School. He then began teaching, which profession he followed for 13 years in Clay County, teaching in the Clay Normal School at Clay Court House in connection with Professor Hickman, and was principal of the schools of that town for two years. He has always been a man of pronounced literary tastes and ability, and has contributed many articles to the press. His work has received special attention in the *West Virginia School Journal* and the magazine *Popular Education,* of Boston. Many of his articles have won prizes and his name is a very familiar one to students. He has also been in much demand as an educational lecturer, in institute work.

Mr. Murphy has been in active political work for a considerable period, and has been a leader in Republican ranks for some years. His first vote was cast for the late President McKinley. He has been a delegate to State conventions which met at various points and in July, 1900, at Charleston supported Horan for State Senator. In 1900 he was elected a justice of the peace for four years, and he has absorbed about all of the business in the justice line since his election, having tried 258 cases, his decisions giving universal satisfaction. He is popular with lawyers and clients alike. In addition to his duties as justice of the peace, he carries on a very successful mercantile business. In 1902 he was elected recorder for the town of Henry.

On January 11, 1892, Mr. Murphy was married to Emma F. Friend, who is a daughter of Mellville E. Friend, a native of Braxton County, who settled in Clay County some years ago. Four children have been born to this marriage, three of whom survive.

Mr. Murphy is one of the leading citizens and will probably be heard from in the councils of the State at a later period. Beside his other qualifications, he has a wide acquaintance and is universally popular personally. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church and is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally, he is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

GEORGE E. HOUSE, one of the representative business men of Wheeling, West Virginia, is at the head of the largest department store operating on the installment plan, in that city, and has had a wonderfully active and successful business career. The name of the firm of which he is the head is House & Herrmann, and they carry a most complete line of furniture, carpets, stoves, queensware, wall paper, clothing, shoes, hats, bicycles, trunks and general house furnishings. They have a very extensive credit system and make sales on easy payments, and the assertion of the firm,—"Your credit is good," —is familiar to purchasers everywhere in the vicinity. Mr. House is a thoroughly practical man, having spent about 25 years in this business. The parent house of the firm was established in Washington, D. C., in 1885, by Messrs. House & Herrmann. The business was established in Wheeling in 1888, at No. 1300 Main street, and soon became far too great for the meager accommodations there, necessitating a removal to the present large building on the corner of 14th and Market streets; the volume of business is more than thrice its original size. The Pollock Building, which the firm occupies, consists of six stories and a basement, and is 66 by 120 feet in dimensions. The first floor is devoted to furniture and other goods, such as chinaware, sewing machines, lamps and silverware. The show window on Market street is 60 feet long, and is attended to by an expert window dresser. The firm is the most extensive advertiser in the State, having numerous original and effective methods. In front of the door, at the northeast corner of the building, is a bulletin board, on which are given the main events of each day, the firm having private arrangements with leading newspapers for items of public interest. The second floor is devoted to clothing, shoes, hats, trunks, etc.; and the third floor to wall paper, unholstered furniture and carpets,—a sewing room being conducted in connection therewith. Power is used to run the machines, thus greatly aiding the operators. The fourth floor contains a complete stock of bedroom suites and miscellaneous furniture. The fifth and sixth floors are used for warehouse purposes and duplicate stock, and the basement for stoves. The building is equipped with two electric light plants, the power for which is furnished by

steam and natural gas is used as fuel. The office of the firm and the reception room are located on the first floor. This is the pioneer department store operating on the installment plan in the city of Wheeling; it employs about 60 people. The business was incorporated in 1891, with Mr. House as president and active manager, and George S. Otte, secretary. The store is an exceedingly attractive one, an especial feature being the number of electric lights and the amount of gold leaf in use. Several teams are used in the delivery of the heavier class of goods, such as furniture. The company extends the fullest credit to purchasers, and allows them, where convenient, to carry their own parcels away from the store. It is a very public-spirited corporation, and its action in securing $1,780 for the relief of Galveston sufferers, by the publicity of the bulletin board at their store, was highly commended by the citizens of Wheeling and was an incentive to others to do likewise.

Mr. House was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and first engaged in business when 15 years of age. Ambitious and energetic, success came to him wholly through his own efforts. He is now an active member of the Board of Trade and has been among the foremost in the development of Wheeling, always subscribing to new and beneficial industries. He erected an apartment house at the corner of Ninth and Main streets, and has since invested heavily in this class of buildings. He resides, with his wife and family, on 12th street.

WILLIAM H. WOLFE.

WILLIAM H. WOLFE, who for over 38 years has been prominently identified with the banking interests of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and who is still a large stockholder in various enterprises, was born at Parkersburg. He is a son of Daniel N. and Lydia Ann (Smith) Wolfe, and a grandson of Reese Wolfe, who came here from Delaware, in 1797, securing at that time considerable land along the Little Kanawha River. Reese Wolfe was a

local minister in the Methodist Church and was a magistrate and also high sheriff of Wood County. He died in his 85th year, in Highland County, Ohio, one of the grand old characters of local history.

Daniel N. Wolfe was born in 1806, in Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at Parkersburg in 1865. He taught school for a number of years and was the owner of property in Parkersburg and land in Wirt County. He lived nearly all his life in Parkersburg. He was pro-slavery in his political views, but all during the Civil War supported the Union and served the government on several occasions when the bushwhackers would have made his life the forfeit had they known all. The mother of our subject was a daughter of E. E. Smith, who removed at an early day to Parkersburg from New York. She was reared in Parkersburg and passed away in 1844. Our subject's one brother, Daniel Reese, younger than himself resides in St. Louis, Missouri, engaged in the iron business.

William H. Wolfe had excellent educational advantages and was prepared for business at an early age. He first accepted a clerkship in the post office and store of T. G. Smith, and then became a bookkeeper with the Parkersburg branch of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, in which bank he finally became teller. In 1865 he assisted in organizing the Second National Bank, was appointed its cashier and remained in active connection with that bank for 32 years. For some years he was its president and still retains his stock. Mr. Wolfe has been financially interested in many of the successful business enterprises of the locality. He was one of the organizers of the Parkersburg Chair Company and is a director and the vice-president of this great corporation. He is also a member of the Traders' Building Association, which he assisted in founding, and which is one of the strongest business organizations of the city. He has been continuously one of its directors and most of the time its president.

Mr. Wolfe married Mrs. Joanna M. Wait, a daughter of T. A. Cook, a member of one of the leading families of the county and also of Southern Ohio. Mr. Cook came to Wood County at the age of six years and later owned the land on which a large portion of Parkersburg is built. Mr. Wolfe's children are: Ina W., who married Joseph S. Spencer, a farmer living near Parkersburg; and William H., Jr., a practicing attorney-at-law of Parkersburg, who is a graduate of Marietta

College and of Columbia University, New York. Miss Bettie C. Wait, of Parkersburg, is our subject's stepdaughter.

Politically Mr. Wolfe is an active Republican, but not to the extent of accepting office. For a number of years he has been engaged in oil producing in West Virginia. The religious connection of the family is with the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM SEIBER.

WILLIAM SEIBER, mayor of Central City, Cabell County, West Virginia, and owner and operator of the Central Veneer Company at Central City, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868. He was reared at Cincinnati and obtained a common school education. After leaving school he entered into the employ of The E. D. Albro Company of Cincinnati,—dealers and manufacturers, and remained with that firm for 11 years.

In 1892 Mr. Seiber located in Central City and practically established the present veneering plant, soon after accomplishing the organizing of the Central Veneer Company. Later he bought the interests of the various stockholders and is now the sole owner and operator. The product is veneers exclusively, mainly for use on pianos, organs and fine furniture. All varieties of wood are utilized, almost all the raw material coming from the sections of country along the Chespeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western railways. Mr. Seiber has enlarged his plant until it now covers two acres; he has erected the most substantial buildings, employs 38 men and daily produces a carload of the finished product. Mr. Seiber has built up his business by his own energy, has done the most of his own traveling, ships to all parts of the North, East and West, and has representatives at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and in Canada. His railroad facilities are excellent, a spur track leading to each road.

Mr. Seiber has been prominently

identified with politics in his section and is a leader in the Democratic party. He is now serving his second term as mayor of Central City, his administration of municipal affairs giving satisfaction to both parties. His handsome new residence, probably the finest private home in the city, was finished in September, 1901 and is situated on Washington avenue. He owns a large amount of real estate in the town and takes pride in its improvement.

In 1893 Mr. Seiber married a daughter of Joseph Doll, an old resident of Cincinnati, and two children have been born to them,—William J. and Mary E. The religious connection of the family is with the Catholic Church of Huntington. In fraternal life Mayor Seiber has been deeply interested for a number of years. In the Knights of Pythias, he has served through all the chairs and is the present representative of Good Faith Lodge; is a member of the Elks and since April, 1902, has been exalted ruler of Huntington Lodge, No. 313; and belongs also to the Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America and the United Commercial Travelers.

Mr. Seiber is ranked with the leading business men of the southwestern section of West Virginia. His success and rise to prominence are due to his own efforts, as he is a self-made man as well as a representative citizen of Cabell County.

HOWARD L. SWISHER.

HOWARD L. SWISHER, one of Morgantown's best known citizens, has attained a high degree of success in a few brief years. As a student in college, his ambitions were to become a journalist and in this field he would no doubt have attained high distinction had not the success of his business ventures diverted his attention to other channels. He is president of the Acme Publishing Company, president of the South Branch Merchandising Company, secretary of the Federal Savings & Trust Company, director in the Val-

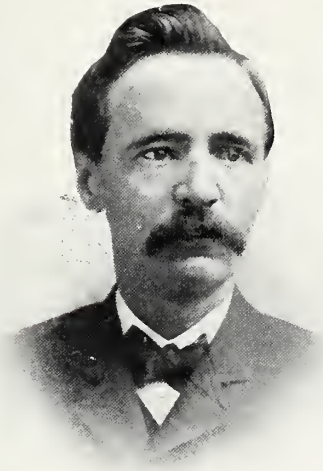
ley Wood Working Company, owner of the Monongahela Valley Posting & Distributing Plant, manager of Swisher's Theater, and editor of the *Ghourki.*

Mr. Swisher was born in Hampshire County, West Virginia, September 21, 1870, and is a son of D. W. and Katharine (Bonnifield) Swisher, being of German-French descent. He passed his early years at the home of his father, "The Levels," and at the age of 18 years became a school teacher in his native county. He later attended Fairmont State Normal School, from which institution he was graduated. After visiting the Northwestern States, and making a journey through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and British Columbia, he spent two years at Fresno, California, during a part of which period he taught school. He returned home and entered West Virginia University from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of A. B. While in that institution he edited the college paper, *The Athenaeum*, and the volume produced under his direction is claimed by those who are in a position to know to have been the best ever gotten out in that college. He previously published a book of poems, entitled "Briar Blossoms," which he dedicated to John Wallace, of Wheeling. While in the West he frequently contributed to the newspapers, usually in prose, but occasionally in verse. His verses have been pronounced charming by critics, and at times they remind one of James Whitcomb Riley. For instance:

There is many a spot on the old home place,
That I am wishing and longing to see,
But the dearest of all is the meadow lot
And the spring 'neath the old gum tree.

With Hu Maxwell, Mr. Swisher compiled a "History of Hampshire County," which was issued in 1897. His connection with the active business life of Morgantown began in the spring of 1897, when with a capital of $700 he opened up the Acme book store. This business had a rapid growth, and in April, 1898, he organized the Acme Publishing Company which has had a most prosperous existence. In politics, Mr. Swisher is an enthusiastic Democrat, although in no sense a politician. In 1900 he was the choice of a large following for State Superintendent of Free Schools, and in the race of 1902 for the State Senate, from the Eleventh Senatorial District, led his ticket. He received the largest Democratic vote ever received in Monongalia County.

In August, 1897, Mr. Swisher was united in marriage with Mary Dering of Morgantown, where both have a host of friends.



CHARLES H. SHATTUCK.

CHARLES H. SHATTUCK.—The following is taken from "The Derrick's Hand Book of Petroleum," published by The Derrick Publishing Company, Oil City, in 1900.

"When Edwin L. Drake struck the first oil on the famous Watson flats on August 28, 1859, the subject of this sketch was then engaged with and was one of the firm of the Aladdin Oil Company, who had just built on the Allegheny River, a mile above the mouth of the Kiskiminetas, in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, a factory for the manufacturing of oil from cannel coal.

"Two years previous to this time, before coming of age, believing there must be a great future in a business that could improve upon the animal and vegetable oils then in use as light producers, he had leased the coal under the large tract of land upon which these Aladdin Works were afterwards built, and hiring a Welsh miner drove a drift 500 feet into the coal, the Welshman doing the digging and Shattuck the wheeling.

In the spring and summer of 1859, Messrs. Brereton, Wilkins & Johnson, of Pittsburg, furnishing the money and Shattuck the coal, a factory was built which was probably among the best of the kind in the United States. They had scarcely got into operation when, as before stated, Drake made the first strike on Oil Creek and brought the obscure but fertile fields of Venango County into great notoriety.

It did not take young Shattuck long to conclude that making oil from coal would soon be history. By the merest accident he learned a few days later of the oil springs, or as they were called, the "oil diggings" on Hughes River, in Wirt County, West Virginia, and a few days later found him there and the owner of the property. It will be a surprise to most oil men of to-day to learn that within 30 days from the date of Colonel Drake's strike on Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, an oil well was being drilled on Hughes River, West Virginia.

Shattuck found no oil on Hughes River, nor has there ever been oil of any amount gotten in this section, although the surface oil is in larger quantities probably than in any spot in the United States.

Eight dry wells, ranging in depth from 200 to 250 feet, was the reward of his pluck,—together with whatever honor may lie in being the oil pioneer of West Virginia.

"However, Mr. Shattuck afterwards became a large producer and continued actively in the business until the year 1876, when he was elected sheriff and treasurer of Wood County. After the expiration of his term of office, he organized the Citizens' National Bank of Parkersburg, where as president of the same he has been very successful.

"He is and always has been a large holder of oil property, and looks back with pride upon his early struggles in the West Virginia field.

"Mr. Shattuck is not only the pioneer in the production of oil in West Virginia, but is also a pioneer in the coal oil business, that led the way to and created the necessity for petroleum, which business, with all its vast commercial resources, has grown to be a leading one of the world."

Referring to what is said above in regard to the organizing of the Citizens' National Bank of Parkersburg, it may be said that Mr. Shattuck's career as a banker, while only an episode in his busy life, has been one of the most successful periods of that life. The phenomenal growth of this bank, which opened its doors in 1882, is entirely due to his own efforts and methods. By his careful and liberal yet conservative management, he has established it upon a solid foundation, and to its great success it may be said that his personal popularity has contributed not a little.

Mr. Shattuck has made Parkersburg his home since he came to West Virginia in 1859, and has always been one of the foremost promoters of every enterprise which could add to its prosperity. In 1897 he recognized the fact that the time had come for the small but wide-awake little city to have an electric railroad to supersede the old horse cars then in use, and with characteristic energy proceeded to put this enterprise on its feet. As president of, and large stockholder in, the company which was already supplying the city with electric lighting, he was in a position to carry out his scheme, and has built and put in operation in the little city of Parkersburg one of the best electric lines to be found in the country. Later, in 1902, he succeeded in obtaining control of the electric road of a near-

by city, Marietta, Ohio, and has connected the two cities with an inter-urban line 13 miles in length.

Mr. Shattuck does nothing on a cheap scale, and in construction, equipment and service his electric lines are models. It is difficult to estimate the value of the inter-urban road to both the cities which it connects, and to the country through which it passes, and its conception and achievement are due to the genius and perseverance of Mr. Shattuck alone.

In addition to his labors in connection with his electric lines and the bank (of which institution he still retains the presidency, whose policy is entirely dictated by him, and where he may be found at his desk every day), he is the head and manager of the West Virginia Oil Company, which is supposed to be an outside branch of the Standard, and which owns several thousand acres of territory in the famous oil fields of West Virginia.

It will strike the average reader that hard work has no terrors for this man, who seems indeed to have an almost limitless capacity for it.

It is only a just tribute to Mr. Shattuck to say that Parkersburg has no citizen who has done more for her welfare, or who has been more prompt to make generous response to every demand upon his time, his abilities and his means. His broad business views, his wise judgment, and his unstinted pecuniary assistance have ever been at the service of every enterprise looking to the advancement of the city's interests.

It goes without saying that such a life means a strong, forceful personality. He is unswerving in his adherence to what he thinks is right, and is unbending in his determination to carry it out. He counts no service too great to be performed for one he calls his friend, while he is as strong in his uncompromising attitude toward an antagonist.

ALLEN BROCK, an honored and highly respected citizen of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, and one of its most successful business men, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, December 5, 1854. The first 15 years of his life were spent in Monroe County, where he received his mental instruction, and he afterward taught school for two years in Monroe and Belmont counties.

Mr. Brock then gauged tanks for the Union Tank Line Company for some time, and in the spring of 1875 located in Wheeling, where he entered the employ of the Kraft Brothers' notion house as clerk, and retained that posi-

tion until he was appointed assistant postmaster under Robert Simpson, in March, 1885.

After four years Mr. Brock again entered the employ of the Kraft Brothers' notion house and remained there until 1892, when the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company was formed and Mr. Brock became a stockholder, and was made secretary and treasurer, and still gives his entire attention to the welfare of his business.

Mr. Brock is also a director in the Bank of Wheeling, was for many years a member of the City Council, and is one of the greatest promoters of the North Glade Club, of which he is president. He is a member of Nelson Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M.; Wheeling Union Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Scottish Rites; and B. P. O. E. Mr. Brock was married to Mrs. Emma Brown, who died November 19, 1900. At present he has apartments in the Reilly Building. Religiously, he is a member and vestryman of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Joseph Speidel Grocery Company is the largest wholesale grocery in West Virginia and has the most perfect facilities for handling an immense business. On the first floor of the store are kept all heavy goods, such as barrels, flour in sacks, etc. The firm has a cold storage room which has an ice machine run by a 10-horse power gas engine, the same engine also running the dynamo which furnishes electric lights for the building. Prompt railroad connection is supplied by a switch track in the rear of the building. The plant employs 54 hands, all of whom are kept constantly busy. Mr. Brock has been a stockholder in the company for a number of years, and is considered by all a man of great industry and wise judgment.

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